"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperature; gentle variable winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,277. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1919 TWENTY-TWO PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

COMMERCE BOARD OVERRULES ORDER GIVEN BY M'ADOO

Asserts Its Authority in Rate Questions Over Director General of Railroads.

DECIDES FOR LUMBERMEN

Charges from Some Western Points Eastward Held Unjust and Unreasonable.

WILSON'S WORDS QUOTED

Commission Contends War and Its Conditions Ended with Signing of Armistice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In a decision which is bound to attract wide attention as sounding a keynote to business reconstruction and because of the positive attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission in asserting its supremacy over the Director General of Railroads, the commission today declared its full authority to review rates fixed by him.

The commission goes even further and orders the present Director General to establish new rates, on the basis prescribed by the Commission on Lumber and Other Forest Products, from California and certain northwestern points to destinations extending from Denver to the Atlantic seaboard.

The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which was written by Clyde B. Aitchison, formerly a member of the Oregon State Railroad Commission, was handed down in the case of the Pacific Lumber Company and others against the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company and others, and holds that rates on lumber and other forest products from certain Western points to the East were unjust, unreasonable and unduly prejudicial to the extent that they exceed rates on some commodities from what are known as California Coast group points to the same destinations east of Denver. These rates were sought to be fixed by the Railroad Administration when Mr. McAdoo was the Director General of Railroads.

The commission refused to be impressed with the contention of counsel for the Director General that "the importance of the relationship of rates and rate adjustments has largely disappeared for the period of the war" and the further plea that extraordinarily high rates on lumber do not work a hardship on the industry because of the abnormal prices being received for the product.

The case decided today was begun before the assumption of Federal control of the principal systems of railroad transportation. The complaint was brought by eleven corporations engaged in the manufacture of lumber and forest products in the Humboldt Bay district of California, on the ground that the rates from there were discriminatory against most of the competing lumbermen in the larger coast group outside that district.

While the case was pending, but before it came on for argument, President Wilson, approximately a year ago, issued his proclamation taking over control generally of the transportation systems of the country, including the roads of the principal defendants in this case. Under the provisions of the Federal Control act of March 21, 1918, former Director General McAdoo initiated a general increase in freight and passenger rates on roads under Federal control, to take effect June 25, 1918. A supplemental complaint was then filed, naming the Director General of Railroads as a party defendant.

Text of Board's Decision.

The decision, after going thoroughly into the merits of the case and the action taken by Director General McAdoo, asserts the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission over the Director General of Railroads in the matter of rates in these words:

"Upon argument, on behalf of the Director General, we were asked to take judicial notice that the lumber business, as, in fact, all business, is not conducted as it was before the United States was drawn into the European war; that shipments are made under permits issued by the Federal Government; that prices are much above normal, and that no matter how high the freight rate the shipper does a profitable business, and that many embargoes prevent shipments to various points, contended broadly.

"The importance of the relationship of rates and rate adjustments has disappeared to a very large extent for the period of the war, and these cases are going to be decided by this commission while the war is in progress and while we are in this abnormal situation that the war has brought about.

"Even if all the abnormal conditions were as counsel for the Director General stated them, the continuance of an unjust and unreasonable rate situation and relationship would not thereby be warranted. The more abnormal other conditions the greater would seem to be the need for unswerving fidelity to the standards of justness and reasonableness in transportation charges as between competing persons, localities, and commodities.

"This principle was recognized by Congress. The Federal Control act was enacted in the midst of war and while Congress was daily dealing with the abnormal commercial conditions caused by the war. Notwithstanding the fact we were at war and commercial conditions were abnormal, Congress express-

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

7,000 of Allies Blinded; 25% More May Lose Sight

BY ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The number of totally blinded victims of the war among all the allied forces has now been calculated as 7,000. Twenty-five or 30 per cent. will probably have to be added to this figure from among the patients now undergoing treatment.

The total of those who lost one eye amounts to between 30,000 and 40,000.

TEN STATES FIGHT U.S. PHONE RATES

Court Action Against Burleson Order Begun by Public Utilities Commissions.

CHANGE AT LAST MIDNIGHT

Charges in New York City Not Affected by the Federal Schedule of Tolls.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—New toll and long distance telephone rates approved by Postmaster General Burleson will become effective at midnight tonight except in those States where temporary restraining orders against the companies have been issued by the courts. This announcement was made tonight by W. H. Lamar, solicitor of the Postoffice Department, and a member of the Federal Wire Control Committee.

Mr. Lamar had said during the day that the rates would become effective despite efforts of State regulatory bodies to suspend or modify them. So far as the Post Office Department had been advised tonight, he said, restraining orders had been issued in only two States—Indiana and Mississippi. According to information received here, restraining orders had been issued in New Jersey, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, West Virginia, Nevada, and Arizona. The Massachusetts Public Service Commission has also issued orders against the Government rates going into effect pending its inquiry.

The Federal Court at Pensacola, Fla., is the only court in the United States that has held full hearings and rendered a decision on an application for an injunction, Mr. Lamar said, and its decision today denied the restraining order. He added that the court at Lincoln, Neb., also has held a hearing, but has not yet rendered a decision.

Under the new rates as announced by Mr. Burleson there will be a basic charge of 6¼ mills a mile airline mileage with half the day rate for night service up to midnight and one-fourth of the day rate between that hour and 4:30 o'clock in the morning.

The new charges were recommended in the first report of the Committee on Rate Standardization and Mr. Burleson said their effect would be to equalize the toll and long-distance charges over the country. In many instances rates in certain localities will be increased and this fact led to efforts of some State regulatory bodies to prevent the new schedule from being put into effect. Generally, however, there will be a reduction in rates, according to the Postmaster General.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—The Public Utility Commission today ordered suspended the increased rates for telephone toll service, which were scheduled to go into effect tomorrow on order of Postmaster General Burleson. The suspension is made on authority of the New Jersey State statute, which provides that the reasonableness of the increase shall be shown. This statute, according to the statement of the board, is not nullified by the proclamation by which the President assumed control of the telephone lines, as the proclamation provided that State laws should not be revoked.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—An order to suspend the proposed increase in telephone rates as directed by Postmaster General Burleson, to become effective at midnight tonight, was issued today by the Missouri Public Service Commission. The commission also instructed its attorney to file injunction proceedings to halt the increase. The order of suspension applies only to the Bell Telephone Company, since none of the other companies has filed schedules of increased rates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A temporary injunction restraining the American Telephone and Telegraph Company from putting into effect the new long-distance telephone rate ordered by the Postmaster General, was obtained in a State Court this afternoon on petition of the Illinois State Public Utilities Commission.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 20.—Telephone companies of Michigan were warned by the State Railroad Commission today that any attempt to put into effect at midnight tonight the new toll rates announced by Postmaster General Burleson would result in prosecutions under the State law. Telegrams sent to the various companies state that as the rates have not been approved by the Railroad Commission they are illegal in Michigan. The telegrams quote the State law which provides a fine of from $1 to $1,000 for each violation of rates fixed by the State Commission.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 20.—An order restraining the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company from putting into effect at midnight tonight the new schedule of rates as provided by

Continued on Page Five.

McKESSON & ROBBINS
Manufacture and recommend
CALOX TOOTH POWDER. It contains Oxygen. For sale everywhere.—Advt.

GERMANY'S VOTE SHOWS STRENGTH FOR SOCIALISTS

Indicated That Centrists and Democrats Will Also Have Power in Convention.

EXTREMISTS ARE REBUKED

Berlin Official Majority Party Estimate Is for 40 to 50 Per Cent. of the Total.

EXTENSIVE RIOTS DENIED

But Copenhagen Advices Report Serious Disturbances in Berlin and Hamburg.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, (Associated Press.)—Richard Fischer, Secretary of the Majority Socialist Party in Berlin, estimated early this morning that in the elections to the National Assembly the Majority Socialists would have between 40 and 50 per cent. of the votes, the Independent Socialists 5, the Centrists 30, and the German Democrats from 15 to 20 per cent.

Twenty-four of the 831 election districts in Greater Berlin give the following totals: German Democratic Party, 7,375; Majority Socialists, 8,195; Independent Socialists, 3,005; German National Party, 4,706; German Peoples Party, 2,990; Christian (Centrist) Party, 2,254.

In the Ruhleben Precinct the Majority Socialists polled 1,028 votes, and the Independent Socialists 7.

The strength shown by the Democratic Party is surprising to the politicians in view of the fact that Berlin has long been overwhelmingly Socialist.

A majority of the election officials said that they were too tired to make a final count on Sunday night.

Paris Gets Many Returns.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Returns from the German election in a number of localities have been received here as follows:

Württemberg — Majority Socialists, 470,316 votes and seven seats; German Democrats, 382,010 votes and four seats; Centrists, 303,050 votes and four seats.

Mecklenburg and Lübeck—Socialists, three seats; Democrats, two; Nationalists, one.

Frankfort-on-the-Main—Independent Socialists, 77,000 votes; Democrats, 38,000; Centrists, 19,000; People's Party, 14,000; Majority Socialists, 74,000, and Nationalists, 7,000. The results are incomplete.

Danzig — People's Party, 11,700; Centrists, 13,300; Democrats, 23,500; Independent Socialists, 6,800. These returns are also incomplete.

Magdeburg — Nationalists, 9,010; People's Party, 7,205; Centrists, 2,514; Democrats, 4,224; Majority Socialists, 103,483; Minority Socialists, 10,637.

Elberfeld—Nationalists and People's Party, 22,128; Centrists, 11,077; Democrats, 9,850; Majority Socialists, 35,039; Minority Socialists, 7,284.

Brunswick City—Citizens' League, without Democrats, 16,477; Democrats, 16,200; Majority Socialists, 6,363; Independent Socialists, 26,335. It is noteworthy that the United Bourgeois Parties polled more than the Minority Parties, although Brunswick is one of the latter's strongholds.

Barmen City—Nationalists, 22,968; Centrists, 8,310; Democrats, 12,680; Majority Parties, 29,302; Minority Parties, 10,949.

Vote of Baden Districts.

Freiburg, Baden—Majority Socialists, 1,697 votes; Centrists, 25,773; German Nationalists, 4,276; German Democrats, 9,920.

Mannheim—Centrists, 18,765; German Nationalists, 6,007; German Democrats, 26,562.

Lorrach, Baden—Centrists, 3,852; German Nationalists, 1,444; German Democrats, 8,572; Majority Socialists, 10,944.

Waldshut—Majority Socialists, 3,534; Centrists, 9,972; German Nationalists, 147; German Democrats, 2,292.

Sackingen—Majority Socialists, 2,800; Centrists, 5,918; German Nationalists, 49; German Democrats, 1,091.

Constance—Socialists, 12,249; Centrists, 15,774; German Nationalists, 968; German Democrats, 8,721.

Third Electoral District of Baden—Majority Socialists, five seats; Centrists, five seats; German Nationalists, one seat; German Democratic Party, three seats. The votes cast were: Majority Socialists, 362,948; Centrists, 380,644; German Nationalists, 78,786; German Democrats, 226,811.

Karlsruhe District—Majority Socialists, 34,887; Centrists, 14,570; Nationalists, 883; German Democrats, 24,808.

Among the well-known Germans elected in Baden were Konstantin

Continued on Page Three.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use Mck. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

Ask Americans to Settle Jugoslav-Austrian Border.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Graz, Austria, says that Plenipotentiaries of German Austria, Carinthia and Jugoslavia, at a meeting held to discuss the settlement of the question of boundaries, decided, in order to prevent a resumption of hostilities, that an American investigation commission should study the situation and conduct inquiries along the borders of the States concerned. The appointment of such a commission was proposed by the Americans themselves.

Negotiations, begun last week to obtain a cessation of hostilities on the Carinthian front, have resulted in a renewal of the armistice.

PEACE IN MARCH HOPED FOR IN PARIS

But a Prerequisite Is the Triumph of Moderate Parties in German Election.

THEN TO FIX BOUNDARIES

Some Delegates Think This Might Be Deferred Till After Signing of Treaty.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Present arrangements are that the Peace Conference will hold sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week, and a high authority said last night that all necessary work could be got through in time to allow of the signature of the peace treaty in March, if one thing happened. This one essential condition to an early conclusion of the peace negotiations is that the election in Germany should result in the formation of a stable and responsible Government.

Such information as has reached certain well-informed quarters here points to the probability of a return of the bourgeois and Majority Socialist candidates in sufficient numbers to insure the creation of a strong moderate Government. This is the hope on which some of the allied delegates at the Paris conference base the prediction of a possible signature of peace in March.

Peace with Germany at that time would not necessarily mean that all the questions with which the Paris conference has to deal had been settled. The plan along which the conference will work, if the German elections result as it is hoped, will be to determine the essential points of the peace treaty and to lay down certain broad general definitions which will govern the working out of such details as there may not have been time to settle in their entirety. The determination of certain disputed frontiers, for instance, might very well be carried out by commissions specially appointed for that purpose along the lines of the principles established by the treaty of peace.

It is evident that this plan can only be successfully carried out if it is thoroughly well understood by possible recalcitrants that the great powers will take measures to see that the decisions embodied in the peace treaty are accepted by all concerned.

At Work on the Plans.

At most of the headquarters of the various delegations to the Peace Conference hard work is in progress. The Villa Majestic and the Hotel Astoria, where the huge staffs of the British delegation are housed, were hives of industry. Clemenceau's call for memoranda from each of the chief delegations on the responsibility for the war and international labor legislation has set a rapid pace for the Conference.

So far as the British were concerned, a good deal of preliminary work of this kind had been taken in hand some time ago under the general direction of Lord Hardinge, permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, but the final papers to be submitted to the Conference had to be prepared hurriedly from rough drafts submitted by various departments.

At present the date of the plenary session, at which the League of Nations question will have pride of place, is not yet determined, and it will probably depend on the progress made with the business which Clemenceau put on the program yesterday.

Some cynics still suggest that the conference will merely affirm its general adhesion to the principle of the league and then refer the examination of the various schemes which are known to have been dealt with to a special committee, which, according to these cynics, will be tantamount to interment. In responsible British quarters, however, there is not the slightest disposition to agree with this view. It was pointed out today that the British Government was pledged to do its utmost to further the foundation of the league on a practical basis,

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WILSON SAYS WORLD MUST STAND WITH FRANCE AGAINST CONQUEST; COUNCIL STUDIES RUSSIAN PROBLEM

PETROGRAD ENVOY HEARD

French Ambassador Tells Allied Leaders of Conditions in Russia.

DENOUNCES THE BOLSHEVIKI

Authorized Statement of His Views Warns Against Any Dealings with Reds.

SHORT SESSION IS HELD

Today the Danish Envoy to Petrograd Will Give His Testimony.

PARIS, Jan. 20. — (Associated Press.)—The meeting of the Supreme Council today took up the Russian situation.

An hour was given over to hearing Joseph Noulens, the French Ambassador who has just returned from Russia, where he personally witnessed the various changes that had been taking place in the Government and conditions there. What he told the council was not disclosed, but an authorized statement from M. Noulens sums up his views thus:

"The Bolshevist power is the enemy of the Entente. It is responsible for the Russian defection from the Entente. It furnished Germany with food during the war. It protested against the terms of the German armistice. These acts show an uncompromising attitude of hostility against the Entente.

"Tyranny and terror, which are increasing daily, should place the bloody chiefs at Moscow and Petrograd outside the pale of humanity. No society of nations could deal with such a regime, which constitutes today the most serious obstacle to a general peace. Until the regime falls, which I hope to see the Allies actively undertake, Europe will continue to be exposed to the severest risks of agitation and war."

M. Noulens will be followed tomorrow by H. Scavenius, the Danish Minister to Russia, along the same lines.

The Supreme Council reassembled at 10:30 o'clock with Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, the only absentee.

The council as it met comprised ten members—two from each of the five great powers. President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing representing the United States. Baron Nobuaki Makino, chief of the Japanese mission, attended the session for the first time, accompanied by Baron Matsui, Ambassador to France.

The three other members from each power did not attend, as full meetings of the membership of 25 are only assembled when subjects of special importance are under consideration by the council.

Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, was accompanied to the meeting by Lord Robert Cecil, who has especially in charge the subject of a League of Nations on behalf of Great Britain. Lord Robert remained only a few moments and did not enter the Council chamber.

Following the meeting this communiqué was issued:

The President of the United States of America and the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the Allied Governments, assisted by Baron Makino, and the Japanese Ambassador in Paris, met at the Quai d'Orsay this morning between 10:30 and 12 o'clock.

M. Noulens, the French Ambassador to Russia, who returned a few days ago from Archangel, addressed the meeting and gave particulars of the situation in Russia.

The next meeting will take place on Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock in the morning to hear the remarks of M. Scavenius, the Danish Minister in Petrograd, who left the Russian capital very recently.

ALL SEEK TO LEARN THE RUSSIAN FACTS

Conferees Working Harmoniously to Decide on Policy That Will Have United Support.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The best possible proof of the harmony and mutual conciliation that prevail among the peace delegates is the spirit in which the

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Consider Whether to Intervene Actively in Russia, Give Non-Military Help or Cease to Oppose Reds

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Delegates to the Peace Conference have before them three main proposals regarding the policy to be adopted toward Russia.

The first advocates vigorous intervention and the overthrow of the Bolsheviki.

The second advocates by every other means than the dispatch of troops assistance to the elements in Russia fighting for democracy and order against the Bolsheviki, with the object of contributing to the restoration of normal conditions in the peripheral regions of Russia, and to encourage the populations of the central regions, still under Bolshevist domination, to an effort to obtain similar conditions.

The third involves the cessation of opposition to the Bolshevist Government, the withdrawal of the associated and allied troops, and an attempt to reach a working arrangement to assist Russia out of her troubles, though the formal recognition of the Bolsheviki is not necessary.

Under the third proposal the associated powers would attempt to supply Russia with food and other urgent necessaries, and assist in the reorganization of transportation, industry, and commerce, provided that the Bolsheviki would guarantee to discontinue their attacks on their neighbors, refrain from molesting allied sympathizers, and cease terrorism.

FOE IN OUR SECTOR TO SELL TO FRANCE; COUNCIL AGAINST GENERAL TRADING

Gen. Smith Starts German Production and Sales to Aid in Reconstruction.

WINS ASSENT FROM FRENCH

First Call on Goods Is Given to Them—American Methods Being Introduced.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 20.—Brig. Gen. H. A. Smith, who is in charge of the administration of civil affairs in the German territory occupied by the American Army, has effected an arrangement with the allied high command by which manufacturing establishments in our sector may market their products both in France and in Germany. He has also made arrangements looking to a full supply of coal from down the Rhine. He hopes within three weeks to have every idle man in our region at work.

General Smith aspires to put our part of Germany in good economic condition. At first he met some opposition from others powers indirectly concerned, because some officials deemed the American plan unwise, in that it would strengthen Germany, and therefore be a bad step for the Allies, to take.

But he countered with the argument that articles he wished to be manufactured would not add to Germany's military strength, and that it was the desire of the American Army civil administration here to make its part of the Rhineland prosperous, and not to endanger France or the other Allies, but to place at least a part of Germany in a position where it would be able to pay its part of the allied indemnity.

France Demands Goods.

France put forward a suggestion that she be allowed to buy that part of the region's manufactured products which she could use, and when he agreed to this his plan for the sale of the products in other parts of Germany went through.

Officials intrusted with arranging for France to take what part of the products she needed started out on the supposition that a credit could be made, but it was firmly pointed out that the Americans had put themselves in a position where they were responsible for economic prosperity hereabouts and must have assets in a form that could be quickly liquidated, and that therefore all customers in this market must pay in cash. The French agreed.

When this plan, which will take in most of the workers, whom 1,000,000 of German population supplies, gets to working we shall control a wide range of manufactured products, as well as incidentally a large wine business. In addition, this part of Germany produces a great amount of foodstuffs, distribution of which will be under American direction.

Food Situation Improves.

The American Army also has charge of food conditions at present in that part of Germany we occupy and, incidentally, I quote a sentence from

Continued on Page Two.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. ANY druggist. 25c.—Advt.

Allies Oppose Lifting the Economic Blockade of Germany Yet.

AMERICANS FAVOR ACTION

Believe Refusal to Allow Trade Current to Flow Will Spread the Bolshevist Spirit.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—No general opportunity is to be afforded to Germany—for the present at least—to make progress toward a resumption of normal economic conditions. This decision has been reached by a majority of the Supreme Council of the Inter-Allied Peace Conference after going over the situation in the light of the most recent information. In taking this action the Supreme Council acted contrary to the sentiment prevailing in the American delegation, where the feeling was strong that the whole world would be better served if Germany was given a measure of participation in the world's business.

...was the Americans who brought the question squarely before the Supreme Council. They had become convinced that if present conditions continued in the territories constituting the former German Empire, Bolshevism would obtain such a hold that it would be impossible to check it, and as a result it would spread westward and become a menace to every country.

The view of the United States representatives was that the situation could best be met by modifying the blockade against the German ports so as permit a fair degree of trading with the outside world, thus permitting Germany to purchase food and other much-needed supplies with her own money earned through selling German exports wherever a market was available.

The understanding obtained here is that the American representatives are willing to go to the extent of permitting Germany to have some raw materials to enable her to finish goods that would bring in money to pay for what was furnished her by other nations to supply her actual needs but it is doubtful if this point is pressed as it is realized by all those concerned in making peace that the first obligation in the way of reconstruction and restoration is toward the allied countries that suffered heavily through the German methods of frightfulness.

It is a fact, however, that the American representatives felt that something should be done to relieve the conditions in Germany and elsewhere in Central Europe in order to remove the political dangers threatening from human suffering.

For their part the French have made it clear that they are not satisfied that Germany is in no condition to come back quickly into a position of economic strength under the encouragement of a lifted blockade. Furthermore, the French are understood to have felt that it would be better not to show favors to Germany until the terms of peace were accepted by her Government, for the reason that if this encouragement began to bring a resumption of normal conditions to that country there would be a typical German disposition displayed to resist the severest of the treaty conditions.

Continued on Page Two.

FRENCH SENATE AS HOST

Wilson and His Ideas Hailed at Luncheon in Luxembourg Palace.

HIS TRIBUTE TO FRANCE

Says She Has Earned Brotherhood of World by Resistance of German Peril.

MAKES A DEEP IMPRESSION

His Words Go Straight to the Heart of France, Says Henry White.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—President Wilson was the guest of the French Senate at a luncheon today in the Luxembourg Palace. He was greeted by Antonin Dubost, President of the Senate, in an address in which he said the Senate welcomed the President and his ideas. In reply, President Wilson, addressing President Poincaré, as well as M. Dubost, paid glowing tribute to France for her heroic resistance to the foe of the world as the outpost of humanity, declaring that "the peril of France, if it continues, will be the peril of the world, and not only France must organize against the peril, but the world must organize against it."

M. Dubost's address follows in full:

Welcomes Wilson and His Ideas.

"Mr. President: My colleagues and myself thank you for having been so good as to accept our invitation and to give us some hours of your time, which we know to be devoted to the high meditations and the important negotiations upon which the fate of the peoples depends. From your first steps on the land of France and since your entry into Paris the French people has spontaneously given their hearts to you, and they perceived at once in your frank smile and in your so loyal and open physiognomy that you, too, were spontaneously giving yourself to them.

"You are today in an old palace of France, and it is among these grand reminders of past times that, with thoughts rejuvenated by republican ardor, yet with patriotism, the French Senate shapes a history which already counts fifteen centuries. We welcome here, Mr. President, you and your ideas. Nowhere could your splendid ambition to substitute for the periodically broken equilibrium of material forces the definite award of moral forces elicit more enthusiasm than in France, and nowhere more than in the Senate, since the statute of international peace has been first of all and for a long time prepared by some of its most eminent members.

"Our national problem consists, therefore, in combining our European past and our actual material security with the conditions of the new order for which you have given so noble a formula, because this new order will ever have to lean on some force, for which France will, when all is told, stand the most advanced and exposed sentinel. We firmly believe with you, Mr. President, and, allow me to add, sincere and great friend, that a new world order and perhaps a world harmony are possible, in which our French country will at last be liberated from the nightmare of invasion — our country, for which nearly 1,400,000 men of France have just given their lives.

"It is with such a hope that we shall most willingly participate in the sublime cause which you have come to undertake on the devastated soil of old Europe, where hatred and discord still howl after the guns have become silent, and where anarchy causes a vast part of mankind to stagger. The task is a gigantic one, but it is worthy of your country, accustomed to great undertakings, and of ours, the ancient artisan western civilization. Mr. President salute your great heart and your h... intelligence with a joyful hope and a fervent acclamation."

Following is President Wilson's reply in full:

France's Long Period of Peril.

"Mr. President of the Senate, Mr. President of the Republic: You have made me feel your welcome in words as generous as they are delightful, and I feel that you have graciously called me your friend. May I not in turn call this company a company of my friends, for everything that you have so finely said, Sir, has been corroborated in every circumstance of our visit to this country. Everywhere we have been welcomed not only, but welcomed in the spirit and with the same thought, until it has seemed as if the spirits of the two countries came together in an unusual and beautiful accord.

"We know the long period of peril through which France has gone. France thought us remote in comprehension and sympathy, and I dare say there were times when we did not comprehend as you comprehended the danger in the presence of which the world stood. There

was no time when we did not know how near it was, and I fully understand, Sir, that throughout these trying years, when mankind has waited for the catastrophe, the anxiety of France must have been the deepest and most constant of all, for she did stand at the frontier of freedom. She had carved out her own fortunes through a long period of eager struggle. She had done great things in building up a great, new France. And just across the border, separated from her only by a few fortifications and a little country whose neutrality, it has turned out, the enemy did not respect, lay the shadow cast by the cloud which enveloped Germany—the cloud of intrigue, the cloud of dark purpose, the cloud of sinister design. This shadow lay at the very borders of France.

"And yet it is fine to remember here that for France this was not only a peril but a challenge. France did not tremble. France quietly and in her own way prepared her sons for the struggle that was coming. She never took the initiative or did a single thing that was aggressive. She had prepared herself for defense, not in order to impose her will upon other people. She had prepared herself that no other people might impose its will upon her.

As I stand with you and as I mix with the delightful people of this country I see this in their thoughts: 'America always was our friend. Now she comprehends, and now she has come to bring us this message, and, understanding, she will always be ready to help.' And while, as you say, Sir, this danger may prove to be a continuing danger, while it is true that France will always be nearest this threat, if we cannot turn it from a threat into a promise, there are many elements that ought to reassure France.

A New, Awakened World.

"There is a new, awakened world. It is not ahead of us, but around us. It knows that its dearest interests are involved in its standing together for a common purpose. It knows that the peril of France, if it continues, will be the peril of the world. It knows that not only France must organize against this peril, but that the world must organize against it.

"So I see in these welcomes not only hospitality, not only kindness, not only hope, but a purpose, a definite, clearly defined purpose, that men, understanding one another, must now support one another, and that all the sons of freedom are under a common oath to see that freedom never suffers this danger again. That, to my mind, is the impressive element of this welcome. I know how much of it, Sir, and I know how little of it to appropriate to myself.

"I know that I have the very distinguished honor to represent a nation whose heart is in this business, and I am proud to speak for the people whom I represent. But I know that you honor me in a representative capacity. The delight in this welcome, therefore, as if I had brought the people of the United States with me and they could see in your faces what I see in the tokens of welcome and affection.

"The sum of the whole matter is that France has earned and has won the brotherhood of the world. She has stood at the chief post of danger, and the thoughts of mankind and her brothers everywhere, her brothers in freedom, turn to her and centre upon her. If this be true, as I believe it to be, France is fortunate to have suffered. She is fortunate to have proved her mettle as one of the champions of liberty, and she has tied to herself, once and for all, all those who love freedom and truly believe in the progress and rights of man."

Received With Great Ceremony.

President Wilson, accompanied by Premier Clemenceau, drove to the Luxembourg Palace from the Foreign Office, where he had been attending the meeting of the Supreme Council. He was received at the palace with great ceremony. The Republican Guard, in dress uniforms, was drawn up in the Court of Honor. A fanfare of drums and trumpets marked the President's appearance. This was followed by the playing of the American national anthem.

At the entrance of the palace President Wilson was met by M. Dubost, and escorted to the Salon des Conferences, where the covers for the luncheon were laid. This chamber was formerly the throne room of the Bourbon Kings. It is one of the most magnificent in Europe, with famous paintings and Gobelin tapestry depicting French history.

President Dubost sat at the head of the table, with President Wilson at his right and President Poincaré at his left. Next to President Wilson sat the Premiers of Italy, Rumania, and Czechoslovakia, while next to President Poincaré were the Premiers of Greece, Serbia, and China. Opposite sat Premier Clemenceau and the Foreign Ministers of nations from all parts of the world.

The American guests included Secretary of State Lansing, Henry White, General Tasker H. Bliss, Rear Admiral Grayson, Brig. Gen. William W. Harts, Robert Woods Bliss, American Chargé d'Affaire, and President Wilson's two stenographers.

Among the guests, who numbered all told 300, were also all the French Cabinet members, the members of the Senate, Paul Deschanel, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, and Marshal Foch.

First Time Since Napoleon.

The luncheon was one of the most elaborate functions thus far held in connection with the Peace Conference. The throne room of the Bourbon Kings was used for the first time since, a hundred years ago, Napoleon banqueted his Generals returning from battle.

The Republican Guard, in snow-white uniforms and gleaming helmets, lined the marble staircase as President Wilson ascended. The menu was a beautifully engraved work of art, bearing President Wilson's portrait on the cover.

Mr. Wilson's speech was warmly applauded, and as he closed the band of the Republican Guard took up the inspiring strains of "The Marseillaise," the voice of a tenor from the opera joining in the refrain. The President was so impressed with the demonstration that he wrote a hurried note on his card and sent it to the singer.

The guests then withdrew for coffee in the Salon Victor Hugo, where two brilliant groups formed, one with Marshal Foch in the centre and the other with President Wilson, the Premiers and foreign delegates crowding around.

The two Presidents again received military honors when they departed.

SENATORS DELIGHTED AT WILSON'S SPEECH

"Will Go Straight to Heart of French People Also," Says Henry White.

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Henry White of the American Peace Delegation was enthusiastic this afternoon about the effect of the Senate luncheon to President Wilson. Mr. White speaks French almost as well as he does English, and his long residence in Paris has given him an intimate knowledge of French psychology and character. His comments, therefore, interested me greatly.

"It was most astounding," he said. "The President went straight to the heart of the French Senate, as his remarks will go straight to the heart of the French people. He conveyed to his audience his complete understanding of all that France has been through and all she has stood for. Many Senators whom I know spoke to me afterward in terms which showed the deep impression he made."

The occasion was not only happy, but most significant. The President of the Senate's welcome, not alone to Mr. Wilson but also to his "ideas," was regarded as showing the trend of opinion.

One striking feature of the occasion was the extraordinary work of the official translator of the conference, who is a Frenchman but lives in England and knows both languages perfectly and who also possesses oratorical abilities of a high order. President Wilson spoke extemporaneously. The translator took notes and reproduced the speech with remarkable accuracy. His rendition was full of the peculiar fire which the French appreciate and like. His spirited rendition brought the distinguished audience to its feet.

The whole affair was of happy augury and tended to confirm the optimistic impressions already prevalent.

WHY WILSON LOOKS FOR LEAGUE VICTORY

Summary of the Progress of His Campaign Shows Grounds for Optimism.

3 STAGES OF HIS EFFORTS

"Moral Offensive" of Jan. 8, 1918; House's Work in Paris; Allies' Acceptance of Hoover.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—"What are President Wilson's grounds for his faith in a favorable outlook for the League of Nations expressed in his cable to the New York Civic Forum?" After inquiry today in the best informed quarters I am able to present a summary of various phases of the American effort and a forecast of the Peace Conference as it is viewed by those close to the President.

The prologue to the allied conferences: Throughout this period, which can best be divided into three parts, runs one dominating idea, the blending of the individuality of great nations for the accomplishment of great undertakings.

First Phase.—The Spring of 1918 brought with it impending disaster to the allied cause, and purely national interests were forgotten, and a great leader was made Generalissimo of the allied armies. The resources of the United States and the Allies were virtually pooled and placed at his disposal, and during the last few days of September we knew that the terrific war that had plunged the peoples of the world into misery for more than four years was nearing its culmination in victory for the Allies.

During this same time the moral force which had always been behind the cause of the Entente, but which had never received any positive direction, became, under the leadership of President Wilson, not only a weapon against our enemies, but a protection to ourselves.

The peoples of the allied nations refused any longer to be led blindly.

The masses of Russia demanded an interpretation of the war and, not receiving it from the Allies, their leaders sold out to Germany. The British laboring man and the French Socialist began to show signs of impatience. On Jan. 8, 1918, President Wilson began his great "moral offensive," which, we learned, after the armistice had been signed and we were permitted to look into Germany, had caused as great havoc among the political Hindenburgs in Berlin as our armies had at the front. And all the time peoples of the Allies and the people of the United States were being welded together by common sacrifices on the field of battle and by common war aims based on democracy.

House's Paris Mission of 1918.

Second phase—On Oct. 25, 1918, Colonel House arrived in Paris. The press announcement said that he had arrived in France "for cousultation with the representatives of the Governments associated with the United States in the war." Germany had stated that she wished to make peace on the principles laid down by President Wilson in his speech of Jan. 8, 1918, and his subsequent addresses. The President had sent his correspondence with Germany to the allied Governments with the request that they advise him whether they, too, were willing to adopt these principles as the basis for peace. Upon their answer depended the future of the world.

On Nov. 4, ten days after the President's representative had arrived in Paris and seven days after the conferences between Colonel House and the allied Premiers had begun, the answer had been given in unmistakable terms. The allied statesmen recognized the great principles of democracy that had welded together the plain people of the Entente and the United States in a determination to fight to the end for a peace based on those principles—a peace of peoples and not a peace of politicians. All recognize that sacrifices of certain purely national aspirations would have to be made in the interest of the accomplishment of the great undertaking—the stabilization of the world on principles of democracy.

Third Phase.—On Nov. 11, 1918, the armistice terms were accepted by Germany, and hostilities ceased. The war had ended almost as suddenly as it began. Its ending caused nearly as great a convulsion as did its beginning. The popular rejoicings, holidays, and great relief following the removal of the weight long borne, resulted in a species of hysterical panic comparable to that experienced in August, 1914. Pressing problems presented themselves, but until Europe had caught its breath no progress could be made toward their solution.

Agreement on Relief Plan.

Even before the armistice was signed President Wilson had studied the problem of sending relief to the civilian population of the liberated regions of Europe, and on Nov. 26 Herbert C. Hoover arrived in Paris for consultation with Colonel House regarding the most practicable way of organizing this relief. Proposals for allied and American endeavor, properly co-ordinated, were made through Colonel House to the allied Governments early in December. These culminated on Jan. 9, 1919, when the announcement was made in the press that:

The Allies and the United States are in agreement that relief must be furnished, and that the working out of relief of this character on a large scale necessitates unity of direction similar in character to that which has proved so successful in the French and British chief command in the operations of the Allies on land and sea respectively. The allied Governments have advised the President that they desire that the United States Government should take the lead in the organization and administration of this relief.

Under this arrangement between the United States and the Allies a council is being appointed of two representatives of each Government to secure co-ordination of food, finance, and shipping resources in the solution of the problems connected with this relief.

On Jan. 11, 1919, simultaneously with the arrival of the allied peace delegations in Paris, the first meeting of the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief, with Hoover as Director General of Relief, was held. The great humanitarian work had been started, under the auspices of the Allies and the United States, to alleviate the ravages of war and to stem the tide of anarchy resulting from malnutrition, almost amounting to starvation. The significance of this event cannot be overestimated.

During the few days just preceding its opening the delegates conferred concerning the organization of the Peace Conference. Generous representation was accorded the smaller powers, and independent representation was given the great self-governing dominions of the British Empire. Thus the world was brought into conference, and a new democracy, untutored in European politics, was summoned to help in the creation of a new order.

President Poincare's Forecast.

The Forecast.—President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau yesterday made a forecast. The President of the French Republic, in welcoming the delegates, said:

"Even before the armistice you placed that necessary unity under the aegis of the lofty moral and political truths of which President Wilson has nobly made himself the interpreter, and in the light of these truths you intend to accomplish your mission. You will, in conformity with the fourteenth of the propositions unanimously adopted by the great allied powers, establish a general League of Nations which will be the supreme guarantee against any fresh assaults upon the right of peoples."

Premier Clemenceau said:

"The program of this conference has been laid down by President Wilson. It is no longer a peace of more or less vast territories; no longer a peace of continents; it is a peace of nations that is to be made."

And then the League of Nations was place at the beginning of the agenda of the meetings.

An Inspiring Program.

It is a solemn and inspiring program. It involves the guarantee of territorial integrity; the application of combined economic pressure on nations which may selfishly attempt to disturb the peace of the world; the abolition of secret alliances—in short, the blending of the individuality of the great and small nations of the world in the interests of the peaceful and legitimate development of the nations of the world.

Can this program be realized? The experience of the last few months, as detailed in the foregoing summary, makes the realization of the new order seem entirely practicable.

"We are trusted to do a great thing," the President said on Saturday, "and to do it as promptly as possible."

The people of the world know their Governments can by united effort work wonders. They will be satisfied only if their representatives in the Conference sink their purely national aims so far as they interfere with the establishment of a world federation organized in the interests of keeping the peace. Under stress of war splendid co-operation in the common purpose has been attained. The sentiment of the world demands that this Conference shall work with a world-purpose in view instead of purely national purposes. The delegates know this, and they will never be willing to face their peoples without a scheme of international organization calculated to insure the winning of peace under the principles laid down by President Wilson.

Such are the train of events and the reasoning therefrom upon which rests the optimistic feeling in American circles voiced by President Wilson's cable.

SAYS WILSON PLAN WILL WIN.

Henderson Sure the President Will Achieve a Workable League.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 1.—"President Wilson will achieve a workable and feasible League of Nations and will have the full strength and influence of Great Britain solidly behind him," Arthur Henderson, British Labor Leader, told the Associated Press today.

Mr. Henderson is in Berne to arrange the preliminaries for an international labor conference here on Jan. 27. He said he was disappointed that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who had been elected to the committee which was to meet here, had formed another trade union conference.

Mr. Henderson outlined difficulties which he had faced in bringing about a labor conference. The conference was first planned for Paris coincident with the Peace Conference, but the French Government let it be understood that this was not acceptable to them. Lausanne was then chosen, but again came hints from the Swiss French that French Switzerland was not possible as the scene of the conference, although they did not object to its being held in German Switzerland. Berne was then selected as the meeting place.

Germans and Austrians as well as Dutch and Swedish labor leaders, Mr. Henderson understood, would participate, and French and Italian delegates would probably attend. The conference planned, he said, to take up labor questions such as a maximum working day, a uniform wage scale and related matters, and to forward the findings to the Peace Conference in the hope that they would be incorporated in the peace treaty. The conference here, if it was held, would be the first official meeting of allied and enemy labor leaders since the beginning of the war.

ITALIAN PRESS COMPLAINS.

Says Papers of Allied Countries Misstate Italian Aspirations.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 20.—The Italian press deplores the fact that several American, French and English newspapers have lately published articles concerning Italian aspirations written in an unfriendly spirit and often misstating facts. Some affirm that Italy desires to annex the whole of the Oriental coast of the Adriatic, while it is pointed out here, everyone should by this time know that Italy only claims a small piece of that coast, which in its greater extension will go to the Jugoslavs. Others say that Fiume is the only port in Croatia and that Croatia gives it its commercial importance, while statistics plainly demonstrate that only 10 per cent. of the commercial movement of that port can be attributed to Croatia. Some newspapers go so far as to believe that Italians persecute the Slavs in Istria, while the only ones who really are persecuted are the Italians. The press urgently calls for more energetic propaganda in Allied countries to make known the real Italian aspirations.

LEAGUE STRUCTURE BECOMING DEFINITE

Plans Forming Would Set Up Virtually a Concert of Great Powers to Guard Small.

BRYAN TREATIES AS A HINT

Wilson Giving Almost His Whole Attention to Problem of Completing Concrete Scheme.

PARIS, Jan. 20, (Associated Press.)—As the Peace Congress resumed sittings today, marked progress was being made in the business of comparing various plans for the formation of a League of Nations and harmonizing them into a unity of ideas which could be taken up as a concrete proposition.

Much headway in this direction was made last night at the conference at the Murat residence, which was attended by President Wilson, Lord Robert Cecil, the British representative, charged with working out a plan for a League of Nations; Leon Bourgeois, the French proponent of a plan for such an organization, and General Jan Christian Smuts, who has formulated a plan for a league.

Preliminary conversations over the structure of the League of Nations are still in the stage of being discussed in meetings of the Supreme Council, and are not technically before the Peace Congress as a whole, but the fact that the congress has advanced this question to the foremost place in its program is taken as a sign that such progress is being made in the Supreme Council as to warrant the expectation that a definite and somewhat detailed program will soon be evolved.

This program, it is believed, will present the common thought of the leaders of the United States, Great Britain, and France, and, therefore, may furnish a starting point from which all the peace delegates may participate in the work. President Wilson is personally pressing this one feature of the work of the Peace Congress to the virtual exclusion of all others.

With a definite plan formed for erecting a superstructure for a league, there are about twenty-five working days remaining of the time that President Wilson had allotted to himself for work in France before leaving for home. The question now being asked is whether in this comparatively short time he can bring the nations together in an agreement for a Society of Nations.

Many of the President's closest advisers are reasonably convinced that he can do so. They base their opinion on what appear to be spontaneous developments, on expressions indicating adherence to the League plan by Great Britain, France, and Italy, and on the assumption that with these nations virtually agreed in principle and also as to some details, the remainder of the work, while presenting perplexities, does not present hopeless obstacles, if approached in the spirit of accommodation, and even sacrifice, which virtually all leaders have declared in their public addresses as being necessary to a satisfactory result.

While discussions now past the point where it seems to be agreed that there shall be no super-sovereignty, nor a common police force, and that the question whether a nation shall contribute force in carrying out the decisions of the league shall be left to each nation individually in each instance, the general plan which is being most talked about now embodies an enlargement of the principles contained in the treaties negotiated by William Jennings Bryan. These provide for a delay of a year before declaring war and for investigations by a special commission of all disputes, and for no declaration of war thereafter without giving certain notice.

Such a plan, current discussion in Paris brings out, is intended by those who favor it to establish virtually a concert of power among the principal nations for a preservation of world peace. This would be extended to what would be virtually a guardianship of the smaller nations, applying to them the principles which govern participation in the league by their greater sisters.

By this plan it is apparently purposed to internationalize the guardianship of smaller nations, with the idea that there shall be no domination over them by one nation, economically or financially.

It is proper to state at this juncture that President Wilson, himself, has a reasonably complete plan for the formation of the League of Nations. It may also be stated that he regards highly many features of the plan presented by General Smuts and is working in close harmony with M. Bourgeois and Lord Robert Cecil.

Aside from the attention being paid to the Russian situation, the Society of Nations question is now in an advantageous position and steady development may be expected.

The committee of foreign affairs of the Chamber of Deputies is considering a project presented by several members, to make Versailles the permanent seat of the League of Nations.

NATIONS MUST CO-OPERATE.

League Action Needed to Repair War's Damage, Says Major Astor.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—If the League of Nations is to be a success it must be positive as well as negative, according to a pamphlet issued by Major Waldorf Astor, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Food, today. Co-operation between the nations, Major Astor says, will be of vital importance in the period of reconstruction, during which all the belligerent nations, with the possible exception of the United States, must expect an economic crisis.

"Co-operation between nations before the war was an exception," the pamphlet says. "It has proved to be the cause of the allied victory and must be the basis of a permanent peace. The League of Nations will not last long if its functions are exerted solely through courts or tribunals for the settlement of disputes after they have arisen. It must make utmost use of every means of uniting nations for achieving common purposes and repelling common dangers.

"All the belligerent nations, with the possible exception of the United States, will now have to face an economic crisis, caused by the general disturbance of markets, the uncertainty of prices, and the breakdown of established Governments over a large part of Europe. The chances for international quarrels in the turmoil of competitive trade will be greater than ever. It is important, therefore, that the League of Nations be equipped with machinery to secure the utmost co-operation between nations in facing these common problems.

"Responsibility for repairing the ravages of war must fall upon the League of Nations. International labor problems confront the league. Even before the war, labor and capital realized their interests were international. It will be of fundamental importance that, in restarting industry, the standard of living in civilized countries shall not be rendered unstable by the competition of sweated and underpaid labor. It probably will be necessary to secure this by international agreements guaranteed by the League of Nations."

FOCH TO WITHDRAW OUR MEN IN BELGIUM

Will Recall British Also to Facilitate Work of Revictualing and Reconstruction.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20.—To facilitate the revictualing and reconstruction of Belgium, which has been hampered by the railways being used exclusively for military purposes, Marshal Foch, at the request of the Belgian Government, has decided to withdraw the British and American forces now in Belgium and employ them elsewhere.

The food minister has left for Paris to make arrangements for further measures to relieve the food situation.

FOE IN OUR SECTOR TO SELL TO FRANCE

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

yesterday's army summary of intelligence:

"In the American area the food situation continues to improve."

Our army is attempting to Americanize business methods in this district. As an instance of methods that are peculiar to our administration, take the matter of compelling banks in our area to present semi-monthly statements and check these up with care. This method is, of course, modeled on the United States Bank Examiners' system. We thus avoid a certain degree of interference with German local business and at the same time know what is going on at the banks.

The fiscal situation is most serious in connection with the restoration of German business life. Marks are being issued at a rate of something like a hundred million a day, while the productive business of a large part of the nation stands still. A recent statement of the Rheinish Bank shows 19,100,000,000 marks in notes in circulation, while the Treasury has notes deposited for about 10,000,000,000 marks. Reichsbank Directors say:

"It cannot be denied that the grave danger menacing our entire industry lies in this swollen paper money circulation. While productive industries which alone can bring new values lie dormant the flood of paper notes grows."

Smith's Policy Constructive.

General Smith has his office in Treves, at advanced American headquarters, with branch offices throughout 5,000 square miles which we occupy. He is a mild-mannered man, expert in international law. I had a talk with him the other day, when he told me much of his plans.

"We want to put some American system into the job of rejuvenating industries under us," he said. "Nothing can be gained by hampering these industries; everything is to be gained by giving them a helping hand. Not to mention relieving us of a dangerous situation growing out of idle demobilized soldiers if no work awaits them, to develop these industries will help Germany get ready to pay the money debt she owes the Allies.

"It is the aim of this office to make the administration of civil affairs in the occupied territory a constructive administration, and therefore the sale of our products will be at the same price to all, ally and foe, on exactly the same conditions except that France can have first call, that being nothing but justice. When we get through with the job we hope to have a creditable report to make."

COUNCIL AGAINST GERMAN TRADING

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

In other words, to use a slang expression, Germany would become "cocky" and forget that she had been vanquished.

There is some reason to believe that American sentiment is not entirely crystallized on a plan of action of that character. Opinion differs as to whether Germany actually needs all the things for which she is clamoring, and it is apparent that a widespread view exists that much of the German effort to make the world believe that she is down and out in every way is mere propaganda.

Certainly the French and, to some extent, the British officials do not believe the time has yet arrived to show extreme consideration for a nation which was guilty of atrocious cruelties and whose territory, except Alsace-Lorraine, never suffered from the invasion of a hostile army while the war was on.

American representatives or some of them are not in accord with this conception of the possibilities growing out of the proposal to give a greater measure of relief to Germany. They hold that Germany has been whipped so badly that she is in no condition to be a menace to the world in any way, economically or militarily, for a long time to come.

It was the feeling among the members of the American delegation and some of their expert advisers that no good purpose would be served by leaving a chance or even a possibility of encouraging Bolshevism, which thrives on distress.

So as a result of the efforts of the United States all that has been accomplished is an agreement made at Treves by the allied and German representatives by which the unsurrendered German ships shall be turned over to the Allies for carrying troops and supplies, Germany to get her pay in foodstuffs, principally fats, furnished by the allied Governments up to an amount agreed upon as the price for the use of German vessels for this purpose.

The members of the American delegation, who believe an error has been made in denying to Germany the chance to earn money whereby to pay for food and other supplies she needs, are not entirely discouraged over their failure. They are of the opinion that the British, who are not favorable to lifting the blockade, will change their minds and adopt the American position or some modification of it.

The outcome of the German elections held on Sunday has a direct bearing on the decision not to give additional help to Germany. It is no secret that the prevailing American sentiment here is that the Ebert Government will have a sweeping victory so as to put an end to the danger of Bolshevist control of the former German Empire at this delicate period.

The latest information received in Paris indicates that Ebert's following won handsomely, and have a better control than heretofore. While it cannot be said that the socialistic domination of Germany is highly pleasing to all Americans connected officially with the Peace Conference, it was felt in the delegation pretty generally that the Ebert group afforded the best assurance of the maintenance of law and order, and for that reason their success brings satisfaction.

LABOR'S BIG PART IN PEACE OUTCOME

American Delegates Favor International Legislation to Protect Workers.

LINKED WITH LEAGUE IDEA

Conference, However, Is Understood to be Opposed to State Socialization Projects.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—On the eve of the first meeting which the Supreme Council of the five Great Powers will hold after the formal opening of the Peace Conference, the plenipotentiaries of the United States have in a general way formulated their proposals for a League of Nations.

Their plan contemplates an organization bound by the principle of compulsory arbitration of international disputes and the application of discipline to any nation declining to accept the findings of the arbitral body, but leaves each nation free to determine whether it will join in punitive measures requiring the employment of actual force to compel a recalcitrant Government to obey the arbitration tribunal's mandates.

It is inevitable that radical differences of opinion will appear in the effort of the five Powers to agree upon a working formula for the league, but it is felt that considerable progress has been made by their acceptance of the general principles which make possible this all-powerful society intended to prevent future wars.

The American plan does not provide for an international police fleet, but would leave to each nation the determination of its naval strength, although President Wilson and his colleagues may be found responsive to a suggestion for the limitation of naval building programs if the United States is left free to build as many warships as any other nation.

While the difficulties confronting the chief plenipotentiaries of the five powers in this connection are great, hope of a successful conclusion of their labors is found in Premier Clemenceau's statement at the first meeting of the Peace Conference on Saturday that he had told President Wilson that there was no sacrifice he was not willing to make in order to form a real League of Nations that would live.

The International Labor Question.

The American delegation is prepared to submit to the Peace Conference very comprehensive views on the subject of international legislation on the labor question. At Saturday's session of the conference, M. Clemenceau announced that this and other topics had been made the order of the day for the next meeting and asked all the delegations to present memoranda concerning them. The other topics are the responsibilities of the authors of the war and the punishment of the crimes committed during the war. In comparison with its concern with international labor legislation, the American delegates have only a mild interest in these other questions, one of which inferentially invites suggestions as to the punishment to be imposed upon the ex-Kaiser and the Imperialistic ruling group.

While their attitude on this question has not been defined in any authoritative way, it may be said that a strong opinion exists in American circles here that no action along this line should be taken which would make a martyr of William Hohenzollern and cause a feeling of hatred more intense than that felt at present, which would have the additional disadvantage of being perpetual.

The American delegates are deeply interested in the proposal to incorporate international labor legislation in the peace adjustments. It would not be surprising if they recommended that the International Association for Labor Protection, a semi-official body composed of delegates from national labor organizations, be utilized by the League of Nations as a basis of its labor bureau.

Opposed to State Socialism.

One gathers that the view of Americans here is that there can be no real political peace under threat of economic competition which might destroy the safeguards of labor. It is recognized that the demand for labor in the war-weary nations of Europe, heavily burdened by taxation, may force a slackening of the various national laws for the protection of workers which is likely to spread throughout the world.

There is no doubt that the allied Governments not only recognize the claims of labor, but regard such recognition as one of the most solid foundation stones of the League of Nations. At the same time the Peace Conference, it is understood, intends to avoid the consideration of Socialist demands which look to the socializing of the State. The intention of the conference appears to be to consider only specific labor problems with a view to remedial humanitarian legislation.

There is plenty of material in the way of suggestions for the consideration of the labor question by the conference. The French Chamber of Deputies recently adopted a Peace Conference program for international protection of labor. The British Labor Party has accepted recommendations for the amelioration of international labor conditions, and the British plans for the League of Nations seem to contemplate an international labor council as part of the machinery of the league. Last November the American Federation of Labor proposed that there be incorporated in the peace treaty provisions that no article of commerce made by child labor be transported, that the basic eight-hour day be recognized, that compulsory labor be imposed only as punishment for crime, and that trial by jury be extended to the whole world.

It is obvious that the putting of international labor problems forward in the Peace Conference program is a recognition of the danger of the spread of Bolshevism, which the conference realizes is obtaining a hold on Central Europe on account of conditions affecting the food industry.

DEMAND GERMAN INDEMNITY.

British Empire Producers Want It Commensurate with War Costs.

LONDON, Jan. 20, (via Montreal.)—The British Empire Producers' Organization has written to Premier Lloyd George stating that the affiliated associations of the Empire have sent cablegrams indorsing in the strongest terms the organization's demand that the Central Powers shall pay Great Britain an indemnity commensurate with the cost of the war.

The associations uniting in this plea, it is stated, represent well over $3,000,000,000 of British capital.

'TRUSTWORTHY' ONLY TO JOIN PEACE LEAGUE

Cecil Says Teutons Could Not Be Admitted At Once—British Plan Completed.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey cannot be admitted to the League of Nations at the present time, but they should be allowed to join as soon as the league was satisfied that they were entitled to be ranked among the trustworthy nations of the world.

This was the opinion expressed tonight by Lord Robert Cecil, who had just turned over to the printer the British plan for the League of Nations which will be submitted to the Peace Congress.

Lord Robert made this statement to The Associated Press:

"The league should be all-embracing—for all trustworthy nations, since it is for the good of humanity."

Asked for a definition of "trustworthy," he replied that in the case of Germany one criterion would be in the establishment of a Government free from military dominance. This would be a guarantee of trustworthiness. It was obvious, he pointed out, that Germany could not be admitted until she had brought order out of the present chaos and the complexion of the new Government was seen.

NEUTRALS EAGER TO HELP FORM LEAGUE

Some of Them Are Aggrieved That the Belligerents Alone Are To Undertake Project.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The decision that the League of Nations will be outlined and organized by the belligerents alone is understood to be the cause of some dissatisfaction among the neutrals, who are already informally discussing the matter among themselves. Whether any formal action will be taken by the neutrals to voice their protest is not yet known, but some of them are said to feel that it would be neither fair nor dignified that they should be afterward asked to subscribe to a covenant in whose making they had no part.

The neutrals, it is understood, do not ask for participation in the discussion of peace terms, since they took no part in the war, but they contend that a League of Nations is an international institution, independent of the war and that, therefore, no distinction should be made between belligerents and non-belligerents. It is also pointed out that among the neutrals there were several countries where anti-German feelings were as strong as among the Allies, but that owing to geographical position and other factors they were forced to remain neutral.

PEACE IN MARCH HOPED FOR IN PARIS

By ERNEST MARSHALL.
Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

and that the voice of the British people at the recent general election was strong in favor of that attitude. Hardly any candidate elected to Parliament failed to put on record his sympathy with the theory of the league. The terms in which both Poincaré and Clemenceau yesterday spoke of the league likewise indicated an advance from the attitude which the French Premier was understood to hold after his speech in the chamber on the day Wilson spoke at Manchester.

French Put the League Second.

It is asserted on behalf of the French view that the question of responsibility for the war and its corollaries must take precedence over the question of the League of Nations—that this is the strictly logical view. The League can be founded only on the basis of justice, and justice must be done first of all. The rights of the future, the adherents of this policy say, cannot rest on a sound foundation until the wrongs of the past are righted. Looked at in another way, the French position is that the present association of the United State and the allied powers already in effect constitutes a League of Nations with which Germany is still at war, and that no extension of this League which would permit of the entrance of Germany is possible until she and her allies have purged their crimes and are no longer in a position to attempt their renewal.

It is of interest to note that some Paris papers tonight assert that France can never be secure from the menace of German aggression unless she has a Rhine frontier.

La Liberté, for instance, says:

"The acceptance by France of the League of Nations and the consequences which follow from that principle will be subordinated to the guarantee of a solid frontier."

It is evident from arguments of this kind that the ideal of a League of Nations has a long road to travel before reaching practical realization; but, with America leading the way and Great Britain backing her up heartily, the advocates of the League are far from despairing. In fact, in British quarters it is believed that there has been a distinct gain of ground.

NOVO RELIABLE POWER

A 24-Hour-a-Day Pump

Novo Type U, a double-acting force pump, good for pressures up to 500 pounds, will pump a two-inch stream against a three-mile head, and will keep the water coming 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

For road work, for water supply in oil fields or on the farm, Type U is the ideal Outfit.

Engines 1½ to 15 H. P. Outfits for Pumping, Hoisting, Air Compressing, Sawing.

NOVO ENGINE CO.
Lansing, Michigan

Factory and Main Office: Lansing, Michigan
New York: 1617 Woolworth Building

PETROGRAD ENVOY HEARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the five major powers reopened the discussion of the Russian problem this morning at the Quai d'Orsay.

I used the word reopened because it expressed the basic principle on which they set to work, since it has been wisely suggested that such divergences of view as exist may be due almost entirely to the different character of the information supplied to the statesmen of different countries.

Accordingly they decided to begin this morning by pooling every scrap of information available about Russia, to discuss it thoroughly and weigh report against report, testimony against testimony. It will thus be possible to reach a common conclusion, accepted by all, as to the real state of affairs in Russia. The Allies' greatest hindrance hitherto has been the extraordinarily conflicting nature of the statements made by persons whose good faith was above question.

In the chaotic melting pot that is Russia today considerations of time, place, personal or social position and treatment received affect the individual reports to an astounding degree. What is true in Moscow may be absurd in Petrograd, and what is a dream today may be an assured fact tomorrow.

After making an exhaustive survey of the whole mass of their data the delegates will be able to probe right to the heart of the problem and subsequently to get together on a unanimous policy.

Familiar Green Glass Shade

EMERALITE
The National Desk Lamp

Emeralite is the only desk lamp that satisfies your pride in a well appointed office. It looks business-like and harmonious.

When you buy an Emeralite you are doing *your best* for your eyes. They are worth it.

There is an Emeralite for every purpose. At electrical and office supply stores. Write for booklet.
H. G. McFADDIN & CO., 38 Warren St., N. Y.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful

Frederic N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
317 Fulton St., Brooklyn

IT ISN'T ALWAYS EASY FOR YOU TO GRACEFULLY AND CONVINCINGLY OUTLINE THE MERITS OF YOUR PRODUCT, NOR, IS IT ALWAYS EASY FOR YOU TO ARRANGE OR SUGGEST AN ENGAGING AND APPROPRIATE DRESS FOR YOUR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS, BROCHURES, OR FOLDERS. PERHAPS WE CAN ASSIST YOU.

ONLY THOSE ARE SERVED WHO DESIRE AND APPRECIATE ARTISTIC VALUES, A MEASURE OF DIGNITY AND PLEASANT BUSINESS RELATIONS.

MEARS Advertising
Printing Craft Building
New York

FOE UNDERVALUED BRITISH INFANTRY

German Staff Officer Says Its Resistance Amazed and Grieved High Command.

WRECKED ALL THEIR PLANS

Moreover, the Fighting Qualities of Their Own Troops Had Been Generally Overestimated.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, Jan. 16.—Wellington used to say he had spent his military life in trying to guess what was going on on the other side of the hill. History has to estimate these strategic guesses, and already the time has come when the pioneers of history are beginning to reduce the chaos of the war to order.

I have before me evidence which shows more clearly than anything yet published what was happening on the German side of the hill during those anxious months in the Spring of 1918. The witness is Captain von Schwink, who was a German staff officer for intelligence signalling and flying duties with the 17th German Army during 1918. When General von Below was on the Italian front in 1917, Schwink served with him. When the scene of German activity and German hopes shifted to France von Below was put in command of the 17th Army, and Schwink went with him.

Captain von Schwink began the war as a gunner; then he went into the air service and worked with artillery fighting and bombing squadrons. He received a staff appointment in 1917.

The main idea of the great German offensive of 1918, he says, was to break through to the sea, cutting the British army into two parts, one of which was to be driven back on the Channel ports while the other was to be thrown southward in disorder upon the French. All that happened afterward was in the nature of attempts to repair the plan which had gone awry, or to substitute some other which had not been originally contemplated.

Plan Went Wrong the First Day.

For the plan, according to von Schwink, did go awry from the first day. Even while the Kaiser was sending about ecstatic telegrams, while the British public was reading anxiously of that hurried retreat upon Amiens, the German staff knew that they had failed. So different are facts from imperial desires; so differently things look on the other side of the hill.

For in that great offensive of March 21 the main weight of the attack was to have fallen north of the Somme. The Germans had no intention of massing divisions south of a line drawn from St. Quentin to Amiens, and so the actual results of the severe check to the northern section of the offensive and their great advance in the south were considered by the German staff—I borrow the very guarded phrase—"as somewhat in the nature of a failure."

The attack, in fine, did not succeed as had been expected, except south of St. Quentin. The swift advance there was judged to be of merely minor importance. The Germans had hoped to gain an equal success all along the line.

What shattered their hopes was the stubborn resistance of the British Third Army. "They were much impressed"—or shall we say defeated?—by the fighting qualities of the divisions of that Third Army, and von Schwink singles out the 25th Division for honorable mention. The men of the 25th held up the strength of five German divisions. The great scheme was broken in the fighting of those two days.

It remained to try again. The next attempt may be called another version of the original idea. On March 28 an attack between Oppy and Neuville-St. Vaast was launched in order to extend the southern success. The German Staff were confident that they would recover Vimy Ridge and capture Arras by the weight of the first blow. As is known, they failed completely.

The reasons for the failure which appeared on the German side of the hill were, first, the artillery preparation was not sufficient, because they could not bring up ammunition fast enough; and second, the resistance of the British infantry went beyond all German calculation. The fighting qualities of the British divisions again have their tribute of aggrieved and wondering praise. The 56th were "magnificent," says von Schwink, the 15th and 33d were "good."

Forced to Adopt New Plan.

Again it became necessary to reconsider the situation, and this time more profoundly. The resistance had been so strong, the check so discouraging and the losses so heavy that the German Staff decided to give up altogether the original plan to break through to the sea north of Amiens. They looked for a new scene of action in which they could work with smaller forces and with some chance of success, but still the sea was the lure.

Reading this German history of the campaign of 1918 one finds one's self thinking of some caged beast tearing and biting at the bars that shut him in, unable to understand how hopeless the fight is and yielding only when battered and wounded by his own desperation he sinks exhausted, still in his cage.

Still trying for the sea, the Germans organized the attack of April 9, south of Ypres. This, says Schwink, had Dunkirk and Calais as its objective, and from the opening of the attack it was intended to push right through. Again, it seems, the problems of feeding the guns had not been sufficiently studied and again this branch of the service compromised the retreat. The dificulty of the ground, I am told, prevented the heavy artillery and ammunition being brought up; also certain German divisions in their advance found quantities of wine, put it to its natural use, and got drunk.

Finally and as usual "the resistance of the English troops, especially about Givenchy, led to delay." The disappointing force of British infantry—"cet animal est très méchant; quand on l'attaque il se defend."

It is curious how closely the story of this northern offensive resembles that of the first great attempt to the south. Both begin with a spectacular success which the General Staff consider a failure. In both there follows an attempt to repair the damage and to set the plan on its legs again. The attack of April, 1918, on the Givenchy-Merville front was made to open out the northern salient and give a chance of further advance as originally intended. This also failed and then the German staff threw up the gate in the north and put aside their hopes of the sea.

Von Schwink, who may, perhaps, speak for one school of German military opinion, thinks that this was a serious mistake. His view is that if every man had been thrown into the offensive on the Béthune-Ypres front the Germans would "almost certainly" have reached the Channel ports.

So much for the Germans on the offensive. Of the British offensive Schwink has naturally less of interest to say. The attack of Aug. 8 was a complete surprise, which the British might, perhaps, have guessed.

The attack of the Third Army at the end of August had been anticipated, owing to the signs of traffic by road and rail and the growing size of the ammunition dumps. The attack on the Canal du Nord in late September was expected by the Germans to come somewhere else, and even now Schwink cannot guess why it did not.

In the fighting of the whole campaign of 1918, what most impressed him was the discrepancy between the German Staff's estimate of the fighting value of the British divisions and the actual value. The German General Staff consistently and considerably underestimated the value of the British divisions which had been engaged. To their disgust they found divisions which had been three and four times through the mill, still fighting steadily. To make their disappointment more uncomfortable they had somehow persuaded themselves the British depots were in general empty and such drafts as could be sent would be of no account.

Last and most irritating of all these chapters of disillusion must have been the discovery that, as Schwink put it, "the fighting value of the German divisions was generally overestimated."

It was that queer German arrogance which made the war and turned it into a war against the world. In many a war before this the British infantry have saved their country and other countries than their own by their "backs to the wall."

FLIER TELLS PLANS TO ENCIRCLE GLOBE

Vedrines Landed on Paris Roof as "Stunt" to Advertise Projected Trip.

FEARED POLICE, NOT PERIL

Aviator Proved Courage in Taking Spies Behind the Germans' Lines in the War.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The nerviest "stunt" in the history of aviation was performed in Paris at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon when the famous French airman, Jules Vedrines, landed in a little old-fashioned Caudron biplane in a cockpit of 30 yards by 12, on the roof of the six-story building of a big dry goods store in the Galerie Layafette.

I was sitting on the terrace of the Boulevard Café, when the roar of an airplane engine suddenly announced that a machine was flying dangerously low. A second later the plane swooped down, skimming the houses of the rue de la Chaussée Antin—right in the centre of the city—and slid along, seeming about to crash at any minute, toward the Lafayette store.

Running down the street in pursuit, I saw the pilot rise to avoid a huge sky sign on the front of the building, and plunge behind it. The main entrance was closed, but a window-cleaner informed me that the door in a side street was likely to be open. There I found a group of a dozen men, five or six armed with cameras, and jumped to the conclusion that it was a daring cinema stunt.

Before it was possible to get an accurate explanation, there was a rush of rapid steps on the iron staircase, and Vedrines appeared in a civilian Knickerbocker suit, with his airman's helmet and goggles, to be immediately embraced and surrounded by his excited friends.

Posed for Camera Men.

After brief but thorough posing for his photograph, the airman and the rest of the party adjourned to a nearby café, where I was able to question him. He said:

"You have heard all this stuff about a 250,000-franc prize for flying across the Atlantic. Well, I have a much bigger scheme than that if I can get proper backing. My idea is to fly around the world. I should begin with a tour of Africa, then go east to India. From India I should fly via the Straits Settlements to Australia—there is a pretty big jump thereabout, but I believe I could manage it. Back from Australia I should fly by the same way and on to Japan, then via Siberia across the Behring Strait to Alaska and down the coast to San Francisco.

"The transcontinental trip to New York would be easy, and the same from New York to Newfoundland. Thence I should fly to Iceland; from Iceland to Ireland and England, and so home again across the Channel. I have worked out the whole scheme carefully, and reckon it would take three or four months, allowing for stoppages—or perhaps less. But it is perfectly feasible, given the nerve and sufficient backing. Of course it would cost a good deal of money, but it should be worth it, either from a business or national viewpoint."

I gathered that Vedrines had risked his neck this morning as a sort of gigantic advertisement of his projected flight, and I suggested:

"Why don't you apply to the French Government?"

May Be Fined for Feat.

The airman grinned broadly and replied:

"What do you think they would say to me at the War Office if I went in and asked them for a couple of million francs to undertake a scheme of this kind? Why, don't you know they'll take 16 francs fine off me as it is for breaking regulations by landing in the city precincts? Anyhow, I've been able to do it without police interference. I meant to start at daybreak, but it was so terribly foggy that I was forced to wait until now.

"About noon, when the fog showed no signs of lifting, I began to think there was a squad of policemen hidden behind the viaduct at Issy le Moulineaux, whence I started, putting up an artificial fog screen like those we used to have in battles, to prevent my getting away. Then the sun broke through the clouds. I jumped at the chance, and three minutes later I was safe and sound on the Lafayette roof.

"There was one nervous moment when I ran into a fogbank over the Eiffel Tower and felt sure I should never find the way to propel by. But luckily I ran out of it over the river and landed without a scratch or a shadow of difficulty."

The most amazing part of the performance was that it was accomplished on an old pre-war model with an 80-horsepower revolving Rhone engine, now hopelessly out of date. The wing stretch of the upper plane was slightly over 11 yards, thus giving the pilot the narrowest possible margin for a successful landing.

But it must be remembered that Vedrine's record during the war, which won him the Military Medal and War Cross with several stars, was not confined to bringing down boches in combat. For eighteen months he was employed on the less spectacular but even more hazardous work of landing secret agents behind the German lines. It was this, he told me, that gave him the idea of landing on a narrow roof so as to draw the attention of the public to his program, which was hardly needed in virtue of his pre-war exploits as a cross-country flier.

Escaped a German Trap.

"On one occasion the boches had got wind of my plans and run a barbed wire across the field where I was supposed to land near the Belgian frontier," he said. "It was midnight, but luckily there was a bright moon, and just as I was about to ground the plane I spotted the glint of metal wires. I lifted the plane for a moment, but it was too late. There was a space of perhaps 25 yards square where the landing was possible, and I just plumped down thereupon.

"One wire ran across the meadow, almost touching my screw. It was the work of a moment to cut it, and as I jumped back into my seat I saw figures runnning up some hundred yards on the right. They shouted, but we had a clear space to get away. My pilot twirled the screw, and somehow scrambled into the machine, just as the boches fired for the first time. I drove right ahead, and jumped the next wire an inch or two to spare. Then I wheeled and gave those boches a round from my machine gun so as to teach them hospitality for the future.

"We got home all right, but my secret agent retired from that game for good. He said the trenches might be muddier, but it was a more peaceful life."

In answer to my question, Vedrines declared he had practised for two or three days landing in a space 20 yards square, and had found it comparatively easy.

"I've been horribly nervous, though," he added. "I couldn't sleep a wink last night. I was not nervous about the stunt itself, of course, but I was so afraid that those darned police would get wind of it and stop the whole business."

If nerve be the principal asset for flying across the Atlantic, or say nothing of a trip around the world, Jules Vedrines is certainly qualified.

BERLIN PROTEST TO SOVIET.

Note Accuses Bolshevist Government of Supporting Spartacides.

BERNE, Jan. 20.—The German Government has sent a note to the Russian Bolshevist Government protesting against the support given the Spartacides by the Bolsheviki.

The German Government declares it is in position of "irrefutable proofs" of the attitude of the Bolsheviki and says that the revolutionists who intended "to overcome the German people" were paid with money officially supplied by the Russian authorities. Russian official representatives in Germany, it is said, took an active part in the revolutionary movement.

The note says that the German Government will take vigorous measures against the Russians who aided the insurgents and are still supporting them.

ALLEGED RED NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT

Bolshevist Propaganda Document Is Being Circulated Anonymously in This City.

CHARGES BREACH OF FAITH

Says American Government Is Not Carrying Out Its Benevolent Promises to Russia.

An alleged note from the Russian Soviet Government to President Wilson is being circulated anonymously in this city, in which the American Government is accused of failing to carry out benevolent promises to Russia and of aiding counter-revolutionaries by means of the expeditions to Archangel and Vladivostok.

There is nothing in the form in which the note is being circulated to indicate its genuineness or to lift it above the character of Bolshevist propaganda in this country. The only word of explanation outside of the text of the alleged note is this:

"On Oct. 24, 1918, the following note was handed in by the People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs Tchitcherin to the Norwegian Attaché in Moscow, Mr. Christiansen, for transmission to President Wilson."

The note begins by reviewing expressions of sympathy and good intentions toward Russia in various addresses by President Wilson and asserts that, instead of aiding Russia, the various moves of the United States have been in the way of attempts to thwart and coerce the existing Russian Government.

The note proposes that President Wilson adopt as the basis of the League of Nations the repudiation by all nations of their national debts, or such parts of them as can be traced to military expenses. After asserting that American capitalists are preparing to exploit China and Siberia, and if necessary, to fight Japan for the opportunity to make profits in these fields, the alleged note continues:

"Knowing this, you will have to agree with us that the factories, mines, and banks must not be left in the hands of private persons, who have always made use of the vast means of production created by the masses of the people to export products and capital to foreign countries in order to reap super-profits in return for the benefits forced on them, their struggle for spoils resulting in imperialistic wars.

"We propose, therefore, Mr. President, that the League of Nations be based on the expropriations of the capitalists of all countries. In your country, Mr. President, the banks and the industries are in the hands of such a small group of capitalists that, as your personal friend, Colonel Robins, assured us, the arrest of twenty heads of capitalistic cliques and the transfer of the control, which by characteristic capitalistic methods they have come to possess, into the hands of the masses of the world is all that would be required to destroy the principal source of new wars.

"If you will agree to this, Mr. President—if the sources of future wars will thus be destroyed, then there can be no doubt that it would be easy to remove all economic barriers, and that all peoples, controlling their means of production, will be vitally interested in exchanging the things they do not need for the things they need. It will then be a question of an exchange of products between nations, each of which produces what it can best produce, and the League of Nations will be a league of mutual aid of the toiling masses. It will then be easy to reduce the armed forces to the limit necessary for the maintenance of internal safety.

"We know very well that the selfish capitalist class will attempt to create this internal menace, just as the Russian landlords and capitalists are now attempting, with the aid of American, English, and French armed forces, to take the factories from the workers and the land from the peasants. But if the American workers, inspired by your idea of a League of Nations, will crush the resistance of the American capitalist as we have crushed the resistance of the Russian capitalists, then neither the German nor any other capitalists will be a serious menace to the victorious working class, and it will then suffice, if every member of the Commonwealth, working six hours in the factory, spends two hours daily for several months in learning the use of arms, so that the whole people will know how to overcome the internal menace.

"And so, Mr. President, though we have had experience with your promises we nevertheless accept as a basis your proposals about peace and about a League of Nations. We have tried to develop them in order to avoid results which would contradict your promises, as was the case with your promise of assistance to Russia. We have tried to formulate with precision your proposals on the League of Nations in order that the League of Nations should not turn out to be a league of capitalists against the nations.

"Should you not agree with us, we have no objection to an open discussion of your peace terms,' as the first point of your peace program demands. If you will accept our proposals as a basis we will easily agree on the details.

"But there is another possibility. We have had dealings with the President of the Archangel attack and the Siberian invasion, and we have also had dealings with the President of the League of Nations peace program. Is not the first of these—the real President—actually directing the policies of the American capitalist Government? Is not the American Government rather a government of the American corporations, of the American industrial, commercial and railroad trusts, of the American banks—in short, a government of the American capitalists? And is it not possible that the proposals of this Government about the creation of a League of Nations will result in new chains for the peoples, in the organization of an international trust for the exploitation of the workers and the suppression of weak nations?"

SAW BIG RED ARMY MOVING OFF TO WAR

Swiss Professor Tells of Vast Preparations and of Bolshevist Officers' Boastings.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 20.—A Swiss professor, M. Philippe Jeanneret, who has just arrived here from Russia after successfully passing through Bolshevist lines, has a remarkable tale to tell of the offensive of Trotzky's armies which are now on the march to invade Poland and Germany. M. Jeanneret is able from personal observation to give reliable information concerning the strength and composition of the Bolshevist forces and the plans of their leaders.

"On my journey from Kasan to Moscow," he reports, "I traveled in company of several Bolshevist staff officers. Like most of Trotzky's military henchmen, they were Letts. However, they treated me very politely and readily answered my questions.

"Trains full of soldiers and loaded with guns, airplanes, and ammunition passed us in uninterrupted succession. I expressed astonishment at this vast display of military power. They replied that the Bolshevist Goverpment entertained great plans of revolutionary conquest, and that it was raising an immense army to carry them out.

"'We have a million men today,' they declared, 'and in six months' time we shall have more than doubled our strength. The Hungarians will soon join us, for Hungary is ripe for a proletarian revolution. From Budapest the red flag will be carried into Austria.

"'We are now on the march to support the Bolsheviki in Berlin. As soon as our armies cross the German frontier the greater part of Germany, and certainly all of Prussia, will rally around the banners of Bolshevism. Then we shall have millions of trained German soldiers at our disposal and experience no difficulty in the organization of an army of 5,000,000 men with which to invade and overwhelm Western Europe.

"'The Germans will eagerly seize upon the opportunity thus offered them to drive the Allies from their territory and escape from the crushing peace terms they would otherwise be forced to accept, for they still refuse to admit they have been fairly vanquished on the field of battle. For them an alliance with us will be immediate revanche, and even former Pan Germans and Junkers will fight in our ranks with enthusiasm against the British and French.

"'We have plenty of money and are confident we can realize our aims, for Europe is in a state of absolute disorganization and confusion, and our armies will not long encounter serious opposition.'

"Bolshevist officers certainly intended to impress me by their boasting, but the warlike preparations, which I witnessed from the train on the trip to Moscow, bore out many of their statements."

BOLSHEVIKI SLOW UP AT POLISH FRONTIER

Advance of Terrorists Continues To Be Marked by Murder and Rapine.

WARSAW, Jan. 18, (Associated Press.)—Bolshevist troops have slackened their advance at the Polish frontier. The Germans are delaying their evacuation of Grodno for several days, although General Falkenhayn has retired to Suwalki and General Hoffman has gone to Koenigsberg.

Polish leaders allege that the Germans are selling arms to the Bolsheviki under the pretense of aiding the "Society for Provisioning Ukraine." In Lithuania and Ukraine the Bolsheviki are issuing proclamations that they have come to restore order. Dispatches state, however, that Bolshevist soldiers have been seen carrying banners inscribed with the words "Long Live the Red Terror" and "Death to Nonworkers."

"Men have been arrested at Vilna and other places and have been released later, it is said, on payment of sums ranging from 50 to 50,000 rubles, the size of the ransom being in proportion to the terror of the victim and his power to pay. The Bolsheviki are especially bitter against the Poles, it being reported that the declaration of a holy war against Poland by the Moscow Government makes it the "right and duty of every Bolshevik to kill the Poles as enemies of mankind." There are fewer burning houses that formerly, but it is charged that, where houses are spared, their inmates are slain. "We have saved the nest, but destroyed the birds," is a remark attributed to one Bolshevist leader.

Miss Shebeko, a sister of a member of the Imperial Council, succeeded in escaping from Mohilev and has reached Warsaw. She says that she and two aged aunts were driven from their home, which was turned over to peasants. They were allowed one tiny room, from which the look of the door had been removed. A few bits of furniture were given them with the admonition: "You must understand that this belongs to the nation." They considered themselves fortunate, as many of their neighbors were massacred. Two brothers living in Serdowski, she said, were tortured to death and their wives and little children were mutilated.

An officer of the Polish Legion who went to visit Serdowski is alleged to have been murdered because he wore epaulets, which are forbidden by the Bolsheviki. Miss Shebeko says that this murder aroused the indignation of certain Jewish members of the local soviet. She says the sentence was finally approved when it was learned that the officer knew how to read and write. One of the speakers at the hearing was reported to have declared: "There will be perfect equality in the world only when nobody knows how to read and write."

Miss Shebeko says that many well-bred women in Russia have committed suicide through fear of outrage. Many of those escaping from the country are disguised in old clothes and hide the marks of refinement on their hands and faces with dirt.

BERNE, Jan. 20.—The German military command in announcing the capture of Mitau by the Bolsheviki said that the advancing Russians also had occupied Boheljani, Schaulan, Tukkum, and Goldutz, in the region west and southwest of Riga.

WHITE RUSSIA BOLSHEVIST?

Switzerland Hears of the Surrender of a Country of 5,000,000.

ZURICH, Jan. 20, (Havas.)—White Russia has proclaimed its union with the Russian Soviet Republic, according to a dispatch from Kiev.

The bulk of the White Russians, who number about 5,000,000, live in Lithuania, which recently was invaded by the Bolsheviki.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 18th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 21.99 cents.—Advt.

Arbuckle Brothers, Brooklyn, N. Y. William Higginson, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

If such leaders as
Yuban Coffee
Uneeda Biscuit
Colgate Soaps
Pierce Arrow Cars
Gargoyle Oils
use Turner, isn't their example worth following?

TURNER Construction Co.

ONCE you see Croydon Clothes you'll immediately recognize that they are different from any other Ready for Service Clothing—but that they are identical with the finest custom tailoring.

Croydon Garments are tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

POULTRY SHOW
Madison Square Garden
January 21 to 25
The only show in New York this year. Standard and ornamental fowl. Rare game birds. U. S. Government exhibit of poultry. Homer pigeons. Motion pictures and talks by experts. Open every day and evening.
Admission 75c.

KEEP UP RESISTANCE
When resistance is broken down and impurities creep into the blood from any source, health is endangered. The system needs particular nourishment to help build up the blood.
SCOTT'S EMULSION
nourishes the whole system and supplies the blood with elements that tend to maintain its purity.
For pure blood and a well-nourished body and increased resistance, try Scott's Emulsion thrice daily.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 19-38s

GERMAN VOTE SHOWS SOCIALIST STRENGTH

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Fehrenbach, former President of the Reichstag, and Dietrich, Haass, and Wirth, members of that body.

In Württemberg Mathias Erzberger, Friedrich von Payer, former Vice Chancellor; Adolph Gröber, and Herr Kehl were elected.

National Liberals Submerged.

The first results are too incomplete to permit of any opinion being expressed as to the significance of the election, but the old National Liberty Party has virtually disappeared in Baden and Württemberg, where the Centrists, Majority Socialists, and German Democrats have been successful.

The Grand Duke of Hesse had himself inscribed on the lists under his old title, showing, says the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, "that Louis of Brabant, as he is called by the present Government, does not recognize his deposition."

Somewhat of a sensation was caused in Berlin on Sunday, when the nuns from the Catholic Lyceum in Lindenstrasse marched to the polling booths in a group.

For the purpose of the election Germany was divided into 38 districts, which theoretically would elect 433 representatives to the National Assembly. However, as elections were not held in Alsace-Lorraine, the number was reduced by twelve from this cause, and it was still further reduced by the fact that as Posen is occupied by Polish troops elections there were impossible.

Electors were permitted to strike out a name or names on a ballot, but could not insert others to replace them. The voting, under the German scheme, is based on proportional representation, so that each party elects representatives in proportion to the vote cast.

RIOTERS TRY TO SEIZE BERLIN BALLOT BOXES

Beaten in Fighting, Copenhagen Hears—Several Killed in Hamburg Demonstrations.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Rioting occurred in Berlin last night after the Spartacides had attempted to destroy the ballot boxes used in Sunday's election, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

The Spartacides were repulsed everywhere. Fighting took place, it is reported, in Wilhelmstrasse and Hedemannstrasse and at the Hallesche Tor. The Spartacides also made an attempt to storm the office of the Vorwärts.

Disorders in Hamburg, in which several persons were killed and others wounded, are reported in dispatches by way of Zurich. The disorders were incident to demonstrations in connection with the demand for the release of sailors who had been imprisoned by the Government as the outcome of previous disturbances.

Demonstrants from the Lohberg coal mines forced an entrance into the polling booths at Dinslaken, Rhenish Prussia, and seized the ballot boxes and the registers of electors.

BERLINERS EAGER TO CAST BALLOTS

War of Bill Posters Serves as an Election Day Diversion—Women Out in Force.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 19, (Via Copenhagen.)—Never has Berlin's population displayed such intense interest in any election as in today's. When at 9 o'clock the polling places opened queues a block long were already waiting and increasing constantly.

In the early morning women decidedly predominated, while as the day wore on men came in larger numbers.

Though the whole performance of voting could be accomplished in the average time of 15 seconds, some voters had to wait an hour or more before they got inside the polling places. The principal change there was that one of the election officials in each case was a woman. The voters received an envelope within which he placed his ticket and this he himself deposited in a large tin box.

Despite this expeditious method it seemed that many voters of the more populous districts would have to be turned away.

There was hardly any electioneering near the polling places, and the voters awaiting their turns were singularly taciturn concerning their intentions. At one place, Schoenberg, a woman of 89 years appeared at 9:30 o'clock with a ticket in her trembling hand.

"You may laugh at an old fool like me," she said to the waiting voters in quite a cheerful tone, "but I am so glad I have lived to see this day of woman's emancipation in Germany. I shall die happy now after casting my first and probably my last vote."

She did not have to wait for her turn, but was ushered in at once.

Housewives, pleading that it was necessary for them to go home to prepare dinner, often received precedence. But male voters were inexorable toward young and pretty women.

"If you insist on the same rights, you can't claim extra privileges," they were told; "and, besides, we can't afford to lose time."

At every polling box were posted from two to ten soldiers. Besides, the various parties had men watching, who seemed determined not to brook any interference with the voting.

At the headquarters of the various parties, quite an American activity prevailed. Indeed, the campaigning continued even today, airplanes still throwing millions of flying leaves which, because of the great height, only became visible long after the airplane disappeared, and looked like immense flocks of birds descending on the city, which has been snowed under by continuous paper showers for three days.

Between bill posters of the various parties regular wars were carried on. They slapped their highly-colored bills on anything—windows, wagons, street cars, and the walls of houses.

Hardly had the Deutsche Demokratische bill poster disappeared around the corner when the Deutsche Volkspartei's paste agent came along, covering over the whole row of the Democratic Citizens' posters yet wet from the brush, and supplanting them with a poster representing a man walking with his family to the polling place with another poster bearing in large black letters the Prussian command: "Go at once and vote for Kahl," meaning the Deutsche Volkspartei's ticket headed by Kahl. This in turn was supplanted by a red-hooded Prussian eagle with a red ticket in his beak to be deposited in the ballot box for the Socialist party. It was quite evident that the three Volksparteis spent most of their campaign money in this fashion.

At former German elections the results usually would be made known on the same day, but the complicated new election system will probably require several days for the counting.

RHINELAND VOTING QUIET.

But American Wireless Picks Up Reports of Many Riots Elsewhere.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 19.—Election day passed quietly in the Rhineland.

The people took the selection of candidates for the National Assembly very soberly and seriously. It appears that a large number went to the polls, including many women. The polls were open from noon to 8 P. M., so that at the hour this is written, 7 P. M., it is impossible to give any results, although the victory of the Centrist party in Coblenz is taken as assured.

The Social Democrats will probably be a poor second. Royalists are voting the Centrist ticket. The Centrist slate will probably be victorious in all occupied Germany, the Rhineland and Westphalia being strongholds of the Catholic party.

In Coblenz more women than men voted. Our wireless has picked up reports of election riots in many places in the interior of Germany.

VOTED UNDER MACHINE GUNS.

Troops Guard Count in Berlin—Fear Holding Assembly Elsewhere.

BERLIN, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—The election passed without any serious disturbances in Berlin, but rumors that the Spartacides intended to interfere with the counting of the ballots resulted in all polling places being occupied by soldiers when the voting ended. There was some shooting around the Vorwärts and other newspaper buildings late in the evening, but it was not of a serious character.

It is estimated that no less than seven divisions of troops were placed at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of protecting the polling places. A machine-gun squad was in position within a hundred feet of each voting place, while strong military police patrols were also on guard.

Indications are that a very heavy vote was cast. In some districts in Berlin 90 per cent. of the registered voters had cast their ballots before 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Majority Socialists are reported to have distributed 30,000,000 campaign dodgers. The entire apparatus of the Government was set in motion for their campaign, which was easily the most effective of any carried on.

In addition to having the strategic advantage of governmental control, the Scheidemann party was more adept at campaigning than the bourgeois factions, to whom the game under present conditions was somewhat new. The Independent Socialists confined their attempts at vote-getting to public meetings.

The German Democratic Party carried on an active house-to-house canvass. The Conservatives, Clericals, and National Liberals proved themselves comparative tyros in campaigning methods, relying chiefly on the party newspaper organs.

The municipal government of Greater Berlin has protested to the Ebert Cabinet against the proposal to convene the National Assembly elsewhere than in Berlin.

FRAMING NEW CONSTITUTION.

German Republic's Cabinet to be Responsible to Reichstag.

LONDON, Jan. 20, (via Montreal.)—Details of the proposed new constitution for Germany drawn recently at a conference of widely known authorities on constitutional law, including Hugo Preuss, State Secretary of the Interior in the Ebert Government, are given in an official wireless dispatch sent out from Berlin and picked up here.

According to this draft the President will represent the nation, but declarations of war or conclusions of peace are to rest with the Reichstag. Treaties with foreign States are to require the Reichstag's assent. As soon as a League of Nations, an object of which is the exclusion of secret treaties, has been formed, all treaties with the League, it is provided, shall require the assent of the Reichstag.

Something to remember about Real Estate Mortgages

THE trend of real estate development away from a certain locality may have a serious effect upon property carrying mortgages that are included among trust securities.

It is the aim of the Mercantile to watch such tendencies and see that the mortgages are reduced to a point where the amount invested bears as low a proportion to the value of the property as when the investment was originally made.

The opportunities of the Mercantile for securing early and reliable information on realty matters are numerous—plainly they are greater than with an individual trustee.

The officers of the Mercantile invite inquiry concerning any branch of trust administration.

Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company
115 Broadway
(Member of Federal Reserve System)

Private Rooms
For Storage of Household Goods.
THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co
Lexington Ave. and 42nd Street.
Seventh Ave. and 52nd Street.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

The Annalist publishes a list of investments not quoted elsewhere, with bid and asked prices of reputable firms. Published every Monday by The New York Times Company. 10 cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

Fitting the Fighter FOR WORK

What Will Your Soldier Do, When He Comes Back?

Did he have the right job when he went to war? If so, can he get it back again?

"If I Were Twenty-one"

by William Maxwell, Vice President of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., is a business book which tells what he would do if he were twenty-one — or thirty-one — again. It is a helpful book for red blooded, ambitious young men.

$1.25 AT ALL BOOKSTORES

J. B. Lippincott Co., Pub., Phila.

Save money on your shirt purchases,— come into any one of our 15 shirt specialty shops and see the exceptional shirt values we are offering.

Now on Special sale.

Pure Silk and Silk Mixture SHIRTS

Actual $5.00 and $6.00 Values

$3.95

Other Shirt Values in Proportion.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

317 Broadway 1407 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St. 1484 Broadway
189 Nassau St. Nr. 42d St.
110 Chambers St. 62 E. 34th St.
38 Delancey St. 204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
307 Fulton St. 431 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton.

Men's Banister Shoes
Tan Russia Calf, Black Calf and Patent Coit
Reduced to
$8.45
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY

RADIATORS and piping become ornaments instead of eyesores when Sherwin-Williams Aluminum or Gold Paint is used.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

Thirty-second Street Opposite Gimbels

Don't Overpay Your Income Tax

In justice to yourself as well as to the Government, it will pay you to employ our services.
See us before closing your books.
Phone Cortlandt 4474.

Income Tax Returns

Incorporated
Tax Specialists & Public Accountants
55 Liberty St. New York

Every man thinks he can mix a cocktail — but his guests need all their politeness to stand the strain.

Club Cocktails

protect the reputation of your hospitality

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

NAMES 36 TO STUDY POST-WAR PROBLEMS

Five Women Among Reconstruction Committee Members Chosen by Governor Smith.

ELKUS MAY BE CHAIRMAN

Board Will Consider Food, Labor, and Tax Conditions and Military Training.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Governor Smith, in a special message to the Legislature tonight, named his reconstruction committee which will attempt to solve the post-war problems facing the State. The committee comprises thirty-six members, and includes some of the most influential men and women in the State. There are five women members. Abram I. Elkus of New York, who heads the list, undoubtedly will be chosen Chairman, as Governor Smith said tonight he would be pleased with his selection.

In his message the Governor outlined the duties and powers of the commission. The members will serve without compensation, but the Governor asks the Legislature to appropriate $75,000 for payment of necessary clerical assistance.

Among the chief problems put up to the commission tonight by Governor Smith are, the immediate examination of the State military training laws; housing conditions of the State; taxation; food problems with a view to increasing the productive and distributive facilities of the State and lowering the cost of foodstuffs; employment; public health and the necessity of speeding up public works to meet unemployment conditions.

The Governor announced his intention of bringing other reconstruction problems to the attention of the commission as they arise.

The commission is empowered to create for its own use advisory bodies and local branches wherever such are found useful. The Governor requests all social and civic organizations to place at the disposal of the commission any information or recommendations concerning problems under consideration. The services of any State department or of experts on the Faculty of any State university are placed at the disposal of the commission by Governor Smith.

The commission is asked, as one of its first duties, to examine the laws passed as emergency measures, the appropriations made for the work required by these statutes and the expenditures made under them. Examination of the State military training laws, with especial reference to the proposed national laws for universal military training, will be taken up by the committee immediately after its organization which will probably be effected this week. On this point, the Governor said in his measure:

"The commission must weigh the facts and determine whether it will be necessary for the youth of the State to undergo special military training as a State service, in addition to the national training, which Federal legislation purposes. On the basis of such careful investigation and consideration I desire the commission to recommend amendments that may be needed or any other action which the commission may deem suitable."

To Study Food Problems.

Food of every kind should be made available at decreased prices, the Governor contends in commissioning the board to study these problems, "with a view to capitalizing for permanent use the lessons the war has brought home to us and increase the productive and distributive facilities of the State in co-operation with State and local agencies organized for similar purposes."

Co-ordination of State resources with Federal, municipal, and private resources is most important, the Governor urges, in the solution of the employment problem. The public is requested to apprise the commission of unemployment that may come to its attention. The commission also is committed to dealing with any labor crisis which may arise during the period of readjustment.

The Federal proposal, as embodied in what is known as the "Soldiers' Settlement Act," will be considered by the commission, as will the suggestion of Secretary of Labor Wilson, that necessary public works be speeded up to meet unemployment conditions.

In concluding his message the Governor said:

"More than all I enjoin upon the commission such speed as may be consistent with thoroughness, in order that situations demanding immediate relief be remedied as soon as possible. The commission is directed to utilize all available material in the possession of special agencies or State Departments to this end. I shall rely upon the commission for advice and counsel in all of the matters mentioned, and shall hope to receive early reports of progress and recommendations for action."

Members of the Commission.

The members of the commission are:

ABRAM I. ELKUS of New York City, who served as counsel to the New York State Factory Investigation Commission; Ambassador to Turkey, and a member of the State Board of Regents.

CHARLES H. SABIN, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City.

BERNARD BARUCH of New York City, Chairman of the Federal War Industries Board.

GERRIT Y. LANSING of Albany, banker, and Federal Fuel Administrator for Albany County.

JOHN ALAN HAMILTON, President of the Legal Aid Bureau of Buffalo.

Dr. FELIX ADLER, President of the New York Society for Ethical Culture.

CHARLES P. STEINMETZ of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, inventor and electrical expert.

JOHN G. AGAR, active in war work, and a prominent lawyer of New York City.

WILLIAM M. K. OLCOTT, former District Attorney of New York County.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS of the New York Edison Company of New York City and Federal Food Controller of New York.

MICHAEL FRIEDSAM, President of B. Altman & Co. of New York City.

JOHN C. McCALL, Secretary of the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York City.

THOMAS J. QUINN, President of the Bronx National Bank, New York City.

ALFRED J. JOHNSON, City Chamberlain, of New York City.

CARLETON A. CHASE, prominent business man of Syracuse, N. Y.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY of Saratoga, Director of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Dr. HENRY DWIGHT CHAPIN, well known physician of New York City, and especially interested in child welfare work.

MORTIMER L. SCHIFF, son of Jacob H. Schiff, banker and philanthropist of New York City.

SARAH A. CONBOY and PETER A. BRADY of New York City, representing the State Federation of Labor.

ADDISON B. COLVIN of Glens Falls, President of the Glens Falls Trust Company and Federal Coal Administrator for Central New York.

Mrs. WALTER W. STEELE of Buffalo, prominent war worker of Western New York.

Mrs. ELLA HASTINGS of New York City, member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee of New York.

EDWARD F. BOYLE, Judge of the Municipal Court of New York City.

HENRY EVANS of New York City, President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company.

M. SAMUEL STERN, member for many years of Board of Education of New York City.

Mrs. LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER of Barrytown, wife of ex-Lieut. Gov. Chanler.

THOMAS V. PATTERSON of New York, President of the Lehigh and Scranton Coal Company and member of the New York Produce Exchange and the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. WILLIAM S. GOOD of New York City, President of the Civic Club and a member of the National League for Women's Service.

NORMAN E. MACK of Buffalo, editor of The Buffalo Times and the Democratic committeeman from this State.

J. N. BECKLEY, prominent citizen of Rochester.

OTTO SHULHOF, prominent cloak and suit manufacturer of New York City.

V. EVERIT MACY of Westchester, Chairman of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation.

RICHARD S. NEWCOMB, prominent member of the bar of Flushing, L. I.

L. J. LOWELD of Fredonia, President of the New York State Grange.

ALFRED E. MARLING of New York City, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

BERNSTORFF'S LAMENT OVER COLONEL HOUSE

'No More Honest Pacifist Ever Existed'—Opposed Blockade, Ex-Ambassador Says.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, (via Copenhagen.)—The Tageblatt, publishing an appreciation of Colonel House by ex-Ambassador von Bernstorff, based apparently on the false report of Colonel House's death, who is personally acquainted with the Colonel, says he was the eyes and ears of President Wilson, and Bernstorff knew through his own experience how well Colonel House kept President Wilson informed on the European situation. Even his first trip to Berlin was undertaken in the interest of peace, as Bernstorff can testify from a personal conversation with Colonel House. In the Winter of 1916 and 1917, when President Wilson proclaimed his program of peace without victory, Colonel House was the President's earnest collaborator. "No more honest pacifist ever existed," says Count von Bernstorff. "He was just the man to fight for Wilson's peace program. He hated war because he considered it contrary to human ideals. He considered the war 'profiteers a most despicable lot, and never bought any munition stocks.

"He told me repeatedly he had just as energetically protested in London against the British blockade as the U-boat war, and couldn't believe either method would lead to a decision. The result would be nameless hatred, neutralizing all efforts for peace. I, as a German, must admit that House was quite correct in much he said in this respect.

"The war psychosis spoiled many honest people's judgment, but I can't believe that House looked at the peace problem from a different point of view previously. He was too matter-of-fact, too passionless. We may, therefore, assume that he stood for peace, justice, and an international league till the last moment.

"The supreme cause of conciliation among nations loses in House its stanchest champion. I deeply deplore that I did not see this dear friend once more, and that he did not live to see the perfection of his grand ideas."

Colonel House Takes a Drive.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Colonel E. M. House, who was confined to his bed last week, was so improved today that he was able to take an automobile drive. He expects to resume his duties in connection with the American Peace Delegation within a few days.

COBLENZ SITUATION BETTER

Coal and Food Outlook Improves—Unemployment Is Being Solved.

COBLENZ, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—Efforts to reduce the coal shortage in the Coblenz region continue, and it is believed that the unemployment soon will be solved.

The food situation is improving slowly. It is announced that on Feb. 1 the weekly meat ration will be increased from 100 to 200 gramms, with a special issue only to the sick and day laborers in mines and on railways.

Arrangements are in prospect, according to reports here, by which the American Army of Occupation eventually will be taken home by way of the Rhine to Rotterdam or some German port for embarkation. The plans for troop transportation on the Rhine call for a large number of barges, and also for the use of all available river steamers.

Meanwhile efforts are under way to perfect a plan to bring American army supplies up the Rhine to Coblenz from Rotterdam, thus obviating the long rail haul across France.

SCHWAB VISITS THIRD ARMY.

Steel Man, at Coblenz, Says He Is Only on Pleasure Trip.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 20.—Charles M. Schwab, former Director of America's shipbuilding program, visited the American sector yesterday.

Mr. Schwab said there was nothing official about his trip, it being a recreation. He remarked upon the order throughout the Third Army sector. Despite it being Election Day, our military police found no disorder anywhere.

COBLENZ, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—American engineers who have inspected the coal mines in the Lens region of Northern France estimate that it will be two years before the mines are again in full operation, according to Charles M. Schwab, who has arrived in Coblenz after visiting Belgium and the battlefields of France. The engineers told Mr. Schwab that many mines were flooded and that conditions in the region were generally bad.

Mr. Schwab, who was on his way to Paris, was compelled to spend last night in Coblenz because his automobile broke down. As all the hotels had been taken over by the army, he had to apply to the billeting officer for accommodations.

SEEK JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

N. Y. War Camp Service Working with U. S. Employment Forces.

The administrative heads of the New York War Camp Community Service met yesterday to devise plans for co-operating with the United States Employment Service in finding jobs for discharged soldiers and sailors. After considering the results of a month's survey of the field, the demand, and the types of men who could be supplied, it was decided that the war camp will assume the responsibility for placing men with firms employing from ten to 500 men, while the Federal service will handle opportunities with firms employing more than 500 persons. Special committees of business men and employers fitted to give vocational advice will serve at each re-employment headquarters as its committee.

The W. C. C. S. investigators have discovered that most of the men want better jobs than they had before, and every effort is being made to help them get them. Every employer in the city will be informed of the men waiting re-employment and given opportunity to select from the weekly lists the men he needs.

PEACE CONFERENCE DUEL THREATENED

Paris Journalist Challenges a Colleague Over Publicity Dispute.

PRESS DECISION PLEASES

But One Paper Complains That the First Day's Treatment of Writers Was Comic.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—It looks as if the Peace Conference were about to be sullied by bloodshed. A well-known French journalist, St. Blanchard of the Journal, has challenged to a duel Gustave Tery of L'Oeuvre. The casus belli is the severity of Tery's comments on St. Blanchard's attitude as one of the three French press representatives on the Interallied Press Committee, by whose efforts the admission of the press to the full sittings of the conference was obtained.

Tery disclaims warlike intentions, but asserts that he will meet his adversary on the battleground of the court-martial which will soon try Senator Humbert, the former director of the Journal, on the charge of communication with the enemy. He adds viciously:

"St. Blanchard will doubtless be there anyhow, to explain how he came to sign the famous article about Hearst in the Journal, which led to the discovery of Bolo's conspiracy."

L'Humanité—like L'Oeuvre, an Opposition newspaper—criticises the lack of energy on the part of St. Blanchard and his two colleagues at the press meeting, and terms them "partisans of the censorship."

But the agreement of the authorities to admit the press representatives gives general satisfaction to the French press. One writer, however, in the Petit Parisien complains about the quality of the accommodation yesterday in the Foreign Office conference chamber, saying:

"It would perhaps be preferable to give the newspapermen a place from which it would be possible to see and hear something. The way they treated us yesterday was a joke—funny, perhaps, but hardly worth repetition. At the same time, considering that the conference is being held in Paris, we might suggest that the documents handed out to French journalists be written in French instead of English."

15 YEARS FOR SEDITION.

Brooklyn Dentist Sentenced for His Seditious Speech.

Morris Zucker, a dentist, of 468 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, who was convicted last week of making seditious utterances in a speech in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum on Nov. 28 last, was sentenced by Federal Judge Garvin in Brooklyn yesterday to serve fifteen years in the Federal penitentiary at Baltimore on each of four counts in the indictment against him, the sentences to run concurrently. In passing sentence Judge Garvin said:

"Today there is nothing more important to the country than that its citizens be loyal, and disloyalty to the United States will not be tolerated. It developed during the trial that on the evening the words were uttered you were warned and despite that warning you made the address which resulted in your conviction on this charge. The court would be remiss in its duty if it failed at this time to take such steps as will prevent your repeating the offense for some time to come."

Zucker is 24 years old. His wife, with an infant, was in court when he was sentenced and became hysterical.

CHOLERA AT HAMBURG.

Seventy Have Died from the Scourge There, Amsterdam Hears.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—An outbreak of cholera in Hamburg is reported by the Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent.

There have been seventy fatal cases.

BOARD OVERRULES M'ADOO ORDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ly prescribed that all rates under Federal control must be just and reasonable, and thus foreclosed the contention that any person, place, or commodity could be deprived of just and reasonable rates because of the war or conditions growing out of it. Nothing in the record indicates that it is necessary that the complainants must be deprived of just and reasonable rates and rate relationships in order to effectuate any of the purposes of Federal control.

"The submission herein was made prior to the signing of the armistice with the enemies of the United States. The Federal Control act, we recall, is by Section 16 thereof * * * expressly declared to be emergency legislation enacted to meet conditions growing out of war.

"If, under the doctrine of judicial notice, we are to take notice of matters which are, or ought to be, generally known within the limits of our jurisdiction as equivalent to proof, and of equal force with and as standing for the same thing as evidence, we must consider the contemporaneous effect of war upon general conditions. We must notice that, as stated by the President to the Congress, with the signing of the armistice, 'the war thus comes to an end.' We must notice that with suddenness and as of one accord the nation has turned from the active waging of war to the demobilization of military forces and the return of industries to their accustomed channels. No more than is necessary should war conditions be permitted to deprive any individual or locality of that equality of opportunity in respect to transportation which is insured alike by our fundamental economic policy and by the law.

"From a consideration of all the facts and circumstances of record, as to the present rates charged for the transportation of lumber and other forest products, from Humboldt Bay points to destinations in Eastern defined territories, Colorado common points and East, we find and conclude, as to defendants not under Federal control, that while not discriminatory within the meaning of Section 2 of the Act to Regulate Commerce, such rates are, and in the future will be, unreasonable, in violation of Section 1 of the Act to Regulate Commerce, and subject complainants and the Humboldt Bay points to undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage, in violation of Section 3 of the Act to Regulate Commerce, to the extent that they exceed the rates contemporaneously in effect from California coast group points to the same destinations.

"We also find and conclude, as to the defendant carriers under Federal control and as to the Director General of Railroads, that the present rates maintained over Federally controlled railroads or in connection with such of the defendants as are not under Federal control, are, and for the future will be, unjust and unreasonable in violation of Section 10 of the Federal Control act, to the extent that they exceed the rates now in effect, or which may hereafter be maintained, from California coast group points to the same destination."

When the answer of Director General McAdoo was filed in the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. McAdoo admitted the exercise of his powers and the making of General Order 28, and averred that all rates in force and complained of were established pursuant to that order.

"The Director General claimed in his answer," the decision of the commission rendered continued, "that the lawfulness of these rates can be determined alone by the provisions of the Federal Control act, and denied that any of the rates violate the provisions of that act.

"Upon argument, one of counsel for the Director General stated: 'I desire to say that so far as it is within my power to do so, I stand entirely upon the Federal Control Act, and I shall contend that there no longer exists any such ground of challenge to a rate as discrimination, or that the shippers have been subjected to undue prejudice and disadvantage. Furthermore, I shall contend that the commission is without power or jurisdiction to at this time adjudicate this case, in view of the rate instituted by the President in General Order No. 28."

The opinion quotes further from the contentions made by counsel of the Railroad Administration during argument of this case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and then says:

"The Director General has put all these lines under a uniform and co-ordinated national control, and they are not competitive. If the Director General is to be considered as having initiated the whole of these rates, then in the absence of a contrary showing the rates considered as established by him from the California coast group and from other sections of the Pacific coast to these Eastern destinations may be taken as showing his estimate of the cost and value of these services, and as competent and cogent evidence as to the absolute and relative justness and reasonableness of the rates now charged from the Humboldt Bay group, transportation conditions being taken into account.

"If the Director General is to be considered as initiating the whole of these rates, then when he made them from the Oregon line to the Mexican border he was under obligation to see that they were themselves reasonable and just, and under a corrective obligation to establish rates from the Humboldt Bay points which were relatively reasonable and just, as compared with the controlling rates from the huge blanketed, contiguous and competitive area. Tested by this standard, the present lumber rates from Humboldt Bay points to the destinations in question do not conform to the requirement of the Federal Control act that all rates shall be just and reasonable."

The defendant railroads named in the case include virtually all the great lines in the federally controlled rail system from coast to coast, and the order issued by the Commission under its decision today notifies and requires all these defendant railroads "to cease and desist on or before May 15, 1919," thereafter from publishing, demanding, or collecting their present lumber rates as covered by the decision, and requires the defendant lines by May 15, to file new rates in accordance with the terms of the decision.

CAPTAIN C. W. FORD IS CITED FOR BRAVERY

New York Aviator Wins War Cross for Heroism Displayed at Rheims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Another list of citations, including a few New Yorkers and a chaplain from South Dakota, who was killed in action in the performance of his duty, was issued by the War Department today. Among the men who have received the Distinguished Service War Cross from General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action are:

Major H. N. Jackson of Burlington, Vt.; Corp. G. L. Brown of Baltimore, Md.; Capt. W. A. Sirmon of Crichton, Ala.; Sergt. J. F. Kilroy of Philadelphia, Pa.; Private George Morgan of St. Paul, Minn.; Sergt. Roy Raykman of Minneapolis, Minn.; Private R. J. Shulze of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Sergt. E. W. Hitchens of Thurmont, Md.; Major E. B. Morris of Philadelphia, Pa.; Private L. H. Lloyd of Annapolis, Md.; Sergt. C. H. Dewalt of Danville, Pa.; Lieut. O. P. May of Williamstown, Kan.; Lieut. B. A. Shipp of Cordele, Ga.; Lieut. E. B. Cutter of Anoka, Minn.; Private C. H. Garner of Raleigh, N. C.; Capt. E. J. Mitchell of Prescott, Ariz.; Sergt. Floyd Hopping of Los Gatos, Cal.; Sergt. I. C. Welk of San Francisco, Cal.; Capt. W. D. Thompson, of Port Huron, Mich., and Sergt. F. C. Graveline of Springfield, Mass.

The others in the list are the chaplain referred to above and the men who live in New York City or State. Their names, adresses, and the specific acts for which they have been cited are:

Chaplain Coleman F. O'Flaherty, 28th Infantry (deceased). For extraordinary heroism in action near Very on Oct. 3. He displayed conspicuous gallantry in administering to the wounded under terrific fire, exposing himself at all times, to reach their side and give them aid. In the performance of this heroic work he was killed. Next of kin, Miss Mary O'Flaherty, cousin, Mitchell, S. D.

Lieut. Earl C. Schermerhorn, 328th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Cornay, between Oct. 9 and 10. After successfully driving off the enemy his attacking force was counter-attacked and surrounded. The officers in charge decided to surrender to the greatly superior numbers, but Lieutenant Schermerhorn, refusing to do so, made his way to our lines through deadly enemy fire, although severely wounded while doing so. Next of kin, Mrs. Jennie S. Schermerhorn, Box 147, Fishers Island, N. Y.

Sergt. Harry Grover O'Connor, Headquarters Detachment, 78th Division. For extraordinary heroism in action near Saint Juvin on Oct. 15. He volunteered and went from his division headquarters to one of the regiments in line to obtain much-needed information and arrange for liaison. He covered the distance of six kilometers through shell fire three times before the unit was found, and while returning with the information was seriously wounded by a shell, which mortally wounded two companions. He gave water and first aid to the two men and dragged himself down the road until he met a soldier, whom he sent for an ambulance. After reaching the hospital and having his wounds dressed, he left the hospital without the knowledge of the attendants and delivered the information to his division headquarters in person. Home address, Thomas O'Connor, father, Wayland, N. Y.

Capt. Christopher W. Ford, Air Service, 103d Aero Pursuit Squadron. For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Rheims on March 27, and near Armentieres on May 21. Near Rheims on March 27 he, while on a patrol with two other pilots, led his formation in an attack on eight enemy planes. After 20 minutes of fighting the American formation shot down three German machines, of which one was destroyed by this officer. Near Armentieres on May 21 he again led a patrol of six planes in attacking twenty enemy aircraft. The attack resulted in 10 individual combats. Captain Ford shot down one hostile plane and, with his patrol routed the others. Home address, Mrs. Harriet Chuff, aunt, 462 West 131st Street, New York City, N. Y.

Private First Class Frank Lomonoco, Co. K, 315th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Meuse-Verdun offensive on Nov. 5. In the performance of his duties as runner he made repeated journeys across areas swept by machine-gun fire, but he never hesitated in the execution of his mission. On the firing line he was of most valuable assistance in destroying a counter-attack. Home address, Peter Lomonoco, father, 87 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BIG DIAMOND FOUND IN SOUTH AFRICA

Blue-White Gem Weighing 388¼ Carats Yielded by the Jaegersfontein Mine.

MAY BE WORTH $87,000

Famous Diamonds, Including the 3,025-Carat Cullinan Stone, Came from Same Field.

LONDON, Jan. 19, (via Montreal.)—A soft blue-white diamond weighing 388¼ carats has been found at the Jaegersfontein Mine, Orange River Colony. This promises to become one of the diamond fields' historic gems.

Diamonds of soft or pale blue-white lustre have today the highest market value. The diamond weighing 388¼ carats, in its rough state, found at the Jaegersfontein Mine, is the largest stone unearthed there since the Cullinan diamond was discovered in 1905. This in its rough state weighed 3,025 carats, or 1 1-3 pounds. It was presented to King Edward by the Transvaal Government. Amsterdam diamond cutters made nine large stones and several smaller ones from it. The largest still weighs 516½ carats and is said to be the most valuable and brilliant diamond in human possession today.

In 1893 the same mine gave forth a stone weighing 973 carats, which was cut into ten stones, each weighing from 38 to 13 carats.

Among authenticated diamonds of great value is the Orloff, weighing 195 carats and cut in rose form. Its origin is doubtful. It was purchased from an Indian traveler in 1772 for $450,000, a title, and an annuity of $4,000, for Empress Catherine of Russia, and up to the time of the Russian revolution of March, 1917, was in the Czar's Imperial Treasury.

The Koh-i-noor, weighing 102¾ carats, belongs to the British royal family and originally came from India, where there is a tradition that it once weighed 794 carats. It had passed down the centuries through a long line of Indian Princes until the British carried it off from Punjab in 1757.

The Regent or Pitt diamond in the Paris Louvre weighs 136 carats. It is a blue-white stone valued at $2,500,000.

The Hope diamond, weighing only 44½ carats, is a blue stone valued at $125,000. Other historic or valuable stones are the Victoria, 180 carats, owned by the Nizam of Hyderabad; the De Beers, weighing 225 carats; and the Tiffany, 125. There is also the Great Mogul, cut in cone form to 270 carats.

GIBBONS DEPLORES NATIONAL PROHIBITION

Says It Means Invasion of the Home and Strikes at Sacramental Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Cardinal Gibbons foresees in the enforcement of the new prohibition laws the invasion of the sacred precincts of the home by Government agents. He said today that it was very strange that men should enact legislation which struck at the very fundamentals of the Christian religion.

"I have always been in favor of strict regulation of the manufacture and sale of liquor instead of absolute prohibition," said the Cardinal, "because by a strict regulation the liberation of individuals is preserved, whereas by prohibition we face legislation which in the long run cannot be carried out.

"An early result of prohibition will be the secret and illicit manufacture and sale of bad liquor whereby the Government will be deprived of a large revenue, besides being put to enormous expense in the employment of agents in enforcing the law. Moreover, in the carrying out of the law I see also an invasion of the home, which up to now all men have agreed is a sacred, holy place. These agents may enter our homes with the violence of burglars and the immunity of officers of the law.

"To me it is very strange that after 2,000 years men should pass legislation which strikes at the very fundamentals of the Christian religion. Will not the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of wines affect those who profess the Christian religion? We have 20,000 Catholic clergymen in the United States who every day offer the sacrament of the mass. How can they perform this duty if they cannot obtain wine?

"I know I will be replied to that wine is permitted for sacramental purposes. I cannot see how this will be if the manufacture, sale, and importation of wine is prohibited.

"The law of prohibition strikes the individual liberty of worship. We permit the restricted sale of poisons, guns, &c., although the bad use of these is frequently fatal. Why not permit the use of wine and liquor under proper regulations?"

ALBANY MAY RATIFY.

Legislature Likely to Act on Prohibition Amendment Next Week.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Ratification by the New York Legislature of the Federal Prohibition Amendment may be expected next week, in the opinion of legislative leaders. It was said tonight that the campaign of the "wets" will not be sufficiently strong to prevent New York from lining up with the more than three-quarters of the States that already have made national prohibition a certainty.

Adoption of the resolution in the Assembly appears to be assured. In the Senate, where a fierce battle was expected, caucus action by the Republicans will insure the success of the "drys," it was admitted by leaders tonight. All but two or three Republican Senators were known to be committed to ratification, and the fight was to be waged over the proposition to make the resolution the subject of caucus action. This has now been determined upon, which virtually means that the Republicans will be bound to vote with the "dry" majority.

A hearing on the ratification resolution will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 20.—The Nevada Assembly passed the Prohibition Amendment today by a vote of 33 to 3.

California Injunction Continued.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 20.—The temporary injunction issued by Superior Judge James M. Troutt last week at the request of the vineyardists to prevent Governor William D. Stephens certifying to the President of the United States the result of the vote of the California Legislature on the Sheppard bone-dry amendment, today was ordered by Judge Troutt to continue in effect until he and Judge George E. Crothers could determine the merits of the petition.

Secretary Roosevelt Reaches London

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, American Assistant Secretary of the Navy, arrived in London today. He will spend two weeks here in authorizing final plans for the demobilization of various naval stations established in the European countries, the sale of material, and the settlement of damages and claims.

Gidding's
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

CLEARANCE

now in progress involves practically *all remaining Winter Furs.*

Fur Coats—Wraps—Sets Greatly Reduced

Broadtail & Hudson Seal Coats, Formerly $950 ..... now $650

Luxurious Mole Coats, Formerly $875 ..... now $550

Hudson Seal Wraps, Australian Opossum trim, Formerly $750 ..... now $500

Taupe Caracul Coat, Hudson Seal trim, Formerly $495 ..... now $325

Short Taupe Muskrat Coats, Formerly $250 ..... now $175

Street, Afternoon, Dinner and Dance Dresses
Formerly to $195—at $45—$65—$85

Dinner and Evening Gowns
For the more formal functions of the Social Season—
Formerly to $225—at $75 and $95

Clearance of Millinery $10

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
JANUARY SALE
French Lingerie

CHEMISES From 5.50
DRAWERS From 7.50
NIGHT GOWNS From 7.75

Hand embroidered and fine materials.
Negligees at Greatly Reduced Prices

FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Just Published

The New DERE MABLE book. The eagerly awaited continuation of the famous Love Letters of a Rookie.

By Lieut. EDWARD STREETER

"THATS ME ALL OVER, MABLE"

Here's the immortal Bill again and "still the same old Bill!" Uproariously funny from first page to last, this new book bids fair to outrival in popularity the best seller of 1918—DERE MABLE.

With 25 full-page illustrations by Corp. Bill Breck.
Four Printings, totalling 200,000!

Publishers FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY New York

A GENUINE "PASS TO THE MARNE FRONT." IBANEZ'

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

IT IS ONE NOVEL YOU MUST NOT LEAVE UNREAD

Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra). At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

TELEPHONE BRACKETS

For office or home use in great variety of style and price.

Send for descriptive circulars or representative to call with samples.

INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK

SCOFIELD & CO.

Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

FOR SMALL HOLDERS.

Suggestion for issue of bonds and stocks in small denominations to encourage thrift, in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TAX REPORTS

THE Prentice-Hall Tax Service tells you exactly how to prepare your Federal Tax Report, and answers your tax problems. It shows how to avoid errors that may cost you thousands of dollars.

This service—conducted by six eminent lawyers and accountants—includes (1) an analysis of the new Revenue Bill, (2) a 1,000 page book explaining every legal and accounting detail of the new law, (3) weekly supplements, (4) complete instructions for the preparation of reports, (5) constructive suggestions for closing books of account that enable the taxpayer to take every advantage permitted by the new law, and (6) personal answers to three questions submitted by the subscriber.

All this costs but $10—payable after you are satisfied. Write today on your business letterhead and we will send you the Service for 10 days' free examination.

Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70-C Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Associated Alumnae of Vassar College
NEW YORK BRANCH
will hold their annual luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore on Saturday, February 1st, at 1 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Mabel McMahon, 1 West 64th Street, New York City. Price $2.00. All graduates and non-graduates of Vassar College are cordially invited.

MAZOLA

WHEN you want an especially delicious salad dressing, mix it with Mazola, the pure oil from corn. Ask your grocer for Mazola Book of Recipes.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
P.O. Box 161, New York.

Try Loganberry
Jiffy-Jell

The flavor is made from fresh Loganberries. We use many berries to make the flavor for a single Jiffy-Jell dessert.

The flavor comes in liquid form—in a vial. So it gives to Jiffy-Jell a wealth of fresh-fruit taste.

It comes ready-sweetened, and the cost is slight. A single package serves six people.

There are ten flavors, but try Loganberry Ask your grocer for it now.

Try Pineapple flavor too.

Two Packages for 25 Cents At Your Grocer's (2033)

Jiffy-Jell—Waukesha, Wisconsin

CUTICURA SOAP

Will prove a revelation to those who use it for the first time because of its absolute purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance and super-creamy emollient properties for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin and complexion, two soaps in one at one price.

On rising and retiring smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands which it softens wonderfully, and continue bathing with Soap two minutes. For free sample of Soap, Ointment and Talcum address: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Everywhere at 25c.

DO IT ALL TRACTOR

Plow—Harrow—Cultivate

They do all the work on big and little farms. They not only plow but they cultivate any crop that grows. They go between the row on wide rowed crops, astride the row on narrow rowed crops. A boy can operate them; experience not necessary. They run all kinds of machinery, lawn and horse mowers; cost less to buy than the keep of a horse for a year.

Ask for Catalog T. It's Free.

CONSOLIDATED GASOLINE ENGINE CO., 102 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Sion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

INDICT O'LEARY'S MAN FOR TREASON

J. W. Robinson, Once Private Secretary, Charged with Carrying Messages to Germans.

HELPS TO INVOLVE OTHERS

Once Locked Up, It Is Charged, for Making Violent Speeches on Street Corners Here.

Jay Willard Robinson, for a time private secretary and general factotum for Jeremiah A. O'Leary, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for treason. According to the authorities, the indictment helps to enmesh further Hermann Wessels and Albert Paul Fricke, also under indictment for treason; O'Leary, under indictment for violation of the Espionage act; Mme. Maria K. de Victorica, under surveillance at Ellis Island for the same offence, and John T. Ryan, another associate of O'Leary, who is a fugitive from justice.

Robinson is an American of English descent and was born in a small town in one of the Dakotas in 1888. His mother came to this city when he was less than 6 years old. He went through the public schools, and then became a stenographer and worked for a while for Bull, O'Leary's publication, which the Government suppressed. Later he served O'Leary alone and went about with him sometimes speaking on street corners in opposition to this country entering the war and denouncing Colonel Roosevelt and other well-known Americans. He was so violent that on one occasion the police locked him up for a night.

Either while he went about with O'Leary or with others under Government suspicion, according to the indictment, he became acquainted with all of those who eventually became notorious as pro-German or anti-English agitators. He carried messages between them, it is charged, and frequently received letters containing inclosures for those of the conspirators who did not dare receive mail directly. These letters, according to the indictment, were addressed to him at 53 Beauvoir Avenue, Summit, N. J. Robinson's labors were so well performed that it was resolved to send him to Rotterdam with messages for German agents there and have him bring back others to conspirators here.

Federal Prosecutor George Winship Taylor, who has been gathering information of Robinson's labors for more than six months, failed to get many particulars of the meetings preceding the sailing of Robinson.

Sailed from Halifax.

Robinson sailed from Halifax on the steamship American, an oil tanker, bound for Rotterdam, on March 24, 1917, about a fortnight before this country entered the great war. It is alleged in the indictment that he carried with him "secret information which it was his intention to communicate to the Imperial German Government, its officials, agents, and representatives." Then the character of these communications was described in the indictment as being "secret messages on paper containing secret and invisible writing," which Robinson well knew were messages and information from Maria K. de Victorica, otherwise called Maria Victorica, Marie de Vassiere, Maria von Kretschmann, Clarke, and Mary; and Herman Wessels, otherwise known as Carl Roediger, Carl Rodiger, Haro Schroejers, von Schroeder, H. Schmidt, C. Stamm, Dillon, and Hudson."

These persons, it is alleged, were well known to Robinson as secret agents for and spies of the German Government "in the prosecution of its wars." It is further alleged that messages were also conveyed by Robinson from John T. Ryan and Jeremiah A. O'Leary, who were conspiring with the others to aid Germany.

A verbal message, it is charged, was also given to Robinson to convey to the German agents which was in substance a report from Mme. de Victorica and Wessels concerning their activities here and asking for further instructions, and there was besides this verbal message which was given to Robinson by Ryan and O'Leary in directing him to make inquiries: "As to the attitude of the Imperial German Government on the question of the freedom of Ireland and what aid the Imperial German Government would be willing to render to secure that end."

While the indictment contains no information concerning the answer received through Robinson to this Irish question, Mr. Taylor said that the word brought by Robinson was that Germany pledged herself to bring up at the peace table the question of Ireland's freedom.

Made One Trip Only.

Robinson sailed from Rotterdam on June 6, 1917, on the steamship Ryndam bringing with him various messengers from the conspirators abroad. The indictment says that he did not go abroad again and the agents in Rotterdam and in other neutral points sought for a messenger who could carry messages for them. They selected Benjamin E. Benson, an American citizen, long a resident of Stockholm and offered him good pay and all needed protection if he would serve them in this way. Mr. Benson said he would consider it and consulted the American Legation at Stockholm. At their suggestion he accepted the offer and on May 1, 1918, Mr. Benson received from the German agents four soft white collars, three white handkerchiefs, and one white tie, all of them containing dry invisible ink. To obtain the fluid ink the articles had only to be soaked in water and the liquid used for writing. Minute directions were also forwarded to him how to use the invisible ink together with 20,000 kronen as his pay.

When Robinson arrived here on June 20, 1917, with all of the messages he had received for the conspirators, he registered at the Hotel Navarre as R. J. Young. Thereafter he began meeting with O'Leary, Mme. de Victorica or her agents, with Wessels and others, and then, speaking further of his activities, the indictment reads:

"Said Jay Willard Robinson, on Aug. 17, 1917, on Broadway near Thirty-seventh Street, made a public speech in which he urged and advised a large crowd of people to oppose the sending of troops by the United States to France, the said Robinson intending thereby to assist the Imperial German Government in the prosecution of its war against the United States."

Delivered Messages at Beach.

It is also alleged that Robinson met Mme. de Victorica and O'Leary at Long Beach, where certain messages in the German interests were delivered to them. One of the letters received by Robinson at his home in New Jersey for delivery from the German agents was in invisible ink, which was deciphered after use of chemicals. It was in German, and a translation quoted in the indictment reads, in part:

"Please examine all pages of the letter sheets for secret writing. Confirm my letter No. 7 of October, sent in several copies. You and Dillon have now a free hand to take up your business activity in South America in full scope and to invest capital in the big war industries, in ship yards, &c., according to your best judgment. The plans for the obtaining of mercury in the West were especially recommended to me by persons who were well informed. In view of the gigantic ship building program of the United States, capital must preferably be invested in the ship yards there.

"The firm there is, however, for definite reasons, not to be revealed to the local banks as a shareholder in the shipbuilding companies. Your Irish friends will certainly not allow this opportunity to purchase advantageous speculative values for themselves to escape them. So much the more easily can these friends play the man of straw in this case for my firm there. Remittances are on the way. Furthermore, adequate credit has been opened for you with the South American branch firms."

The letter then advises that they get in touch with various parts of South America, and says that Brazil is a good field, but that Mexico was so disrupted as to be useless.

"You must leave no stone unturned," it said, "to secure good neutral or, better, American (no German American) cloak and to communicate to me at the very first opportunity."

It was said yesterday that Robinson, who got into touch with the German agents abroad merely as a messenger for the other conspirators here, had evidently sought to do business with them on his own account and for money solely without thought for Ireland or anything else save his own pocket. Robinson, who is in the Tombs charged with conspiring to violate the espionage act, will probably be arraigned to plead tomorrow.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR PERJURY

Sittenberg Gets Record Penalty for False Murder Confession.

A life sentence for perjury was imposed yesterday by Justice Weeks in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court upon Leo Sittenberg, alias "James Regan" and "James Burns," the Sing Sing convict, who confessed to a murder he had not committed, and whose strange mental attitude in court had furnished a psychological study that baffled medical men and lawyers. When Elizabeth Baksa was on trial in General Sessions on the charge of murdering Mrs. Helen Hamel in her home at 507 West Twenty-third Street, of which she was acquitted by a jury, Sittenberg wrote from Sing Sing prison to Judge Rosalsky asserting that the girl was innocent and that if permission was given he would appear and give the name of the murderer.

The convict, who is 29 years old, told of a series of crimes he had committed within eleven years. It was found that he had been convicted of at least four felonies, which defines him as a habitual criminal, and therefore the life sentence by the court was mandatory. Court Clerk William Penney said this sentence was a record for New York County, where a life sentence had never before been imposed except for a capital crime.

TEN STATES FIGHT U.S. PHONE RATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Postmaster General Burleson's recent rules, was issued tonight by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. The new schedule is suspended for 120 days, under the order.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 20.—The Nevada Railroad Commission, in an opinion and order released today, declares that Postmaster General Burleson did not comply with the Nevada Railroad Commission law in ordering telephone companies in this State to make a charge for installation of new telephones and ordered all companies operating in Nevada to disregard the Postmaster General's orders in this respect.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 20.—The State Corporation Commission issued an order annulling all the charges, rates, rules, and regulations which the Mountain State Telephone and Telegraph Company had promulgated effective tomorrow, on orders from the Postmaster General, whose authority to make rates and regulations for intrastate business is questioned by the commission. The order annuls also the order of last August prescribing charges for installing telephones. The commission stated today that the order is intended to pave the way for the refusal by patrons to pay the higher rates or to comply with the new regulations, so that the question of the Postmaster General's authority may be brought into court.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 20.—Protest against the schedule of telephone rates which becomes effective tomorrow will not be made by the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission. Chairman R. T. Higgins said that some action bearing upon the new rates had been considered but none will be taken.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The institution of the new Federal telephone rates at midnight tonight, will bring the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company into conflict with the Public Service Commission of Massachusetts, which has ordered that company not to establish the new rates in this State until the commission has finished an inquiry begun on Jan. 17 and adjourned to Jan. 30. It was stated tonight that if the company disregarded this order, the matter would be taken into the courts and an injunction sought.

At the offices of the New England Company it was said tonight that so far as was known there, the new rates would become effective on the stroke of 12.

City Rates Not Affected.

The New York Telephone Company had made all preparations yesterday for the revised telephone rates throughout the country, which went into effect last midnight. The changes, however, it was announced, do not affect the present tariffs now in force in the New York City zones.

COMMERCIAL CABLE APPEALS

Company Moves to Enjoin Burleson from Taking Over Its Lines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Appeals from Federal Court decrees dismissing proceedings instituted by the Commercial Cable Company and the Commercial Pacific Cable Company to enjoin Postmaster General Burleson from taking over their marine cables and merging them with those controlled by the Western Union Telegraph Company were filed today in the Supreme Court.

Because the suits, if permitted to take their normal course, would not be reached for argument for more than a year after being appealed, court officials expect a request will be made to have consideration expedited and a date fixed for hearing the arguments some time this term.

At the offices of the Commercial Cable Company it was said last night that the appeals taken in Washington yesterday were those which it was announced would be made immediately after Federal Judge Learned Hand had dismissed the injunction suits against Postmaster General Burleson in this city. The briefs in the appeals were prepared by Charles Evans Hughes and William W. Cook, who appeared for the Mackay interests in the original suits, and, it was said, they reiterated the company's main contention that seizure of the cables was unlawful since a state of war exists only in theory.

William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies, and Edward Reynolds, General Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, left last night for Washington, where they will appear today before the House Committee on Roads and Post Offices, of which Congressman John A. Moon is Chairman. It was said that Mr. Reynolds in his testimony will present some strong and new reasons why the Government should not attempt ownership of the land wires of the nation.

LLOYD GEORGE ON THE AISNE

He Also Visits Rheims and the Field of the Second Marne Battle.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Premier Lloyd George and his daughter Megan yesterday made a tour through parts of the battlefield of the Marne and Aisne. Motoring out in the morning by way of Meaux and the main eastward highroad of Northern France, they passed through Château-Thierry and saw that, although life had been fully resumed in that beautiful old town, the heavy damage by cannon and lesser engines of war had not yet been repaired.

From this point to Dormans they followed the lovely windings of the Marne Valley, passing the points where the Americans first showed their full quality and high tide marked the last German advance.

Their car then turned northeastward through the vineyards and woods of the Mountain of Rheims, where British troops fought gallantly in the early summer. The martyr city, as the French call it, was reached in the early afternoon. Only a hurried examination of the ruined streets and cathedral was possible, but Mr. Lloyd George saw enough to realize the courage of those who were about to begin the rebuilding of Rheims.

The return journey was made by the more northerly road running through Fismes and Soissons and thence through the Forest of Villers-Cotterets. Unfortunately, after the morning's frost the temperature had risen, and the Aisne Valley was hidden in mist, but by the roadside in the little country towns and on the courtlier avenues of Soissons there were many and various traces left of the havoc of war after the Allies had done their best to clear up the fields of their effort.

And so, having made over 200 miles, in part by roads still unmended, the Prime Minister came back to Paris unobserved, as he had left it, with a new store of memories to add to those of many other such pilgrimages.

Dutch Agreements Up for Approval.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 20.—The Government has laid before the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament for approval conventions concluded between Holland and France, Italy, Great Britain, and the United States. To France, Italy, and Great Britain Holland grants certain credits against their treasury bills. Under the agreement with the American Government Holland will make deposits in American banks with a view to stabilizing exchange.

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

are prepared to make to order at short notice

Luxurious Evening Gowns
Afternoon Dresses, Tailor-mades
Opera Wraps & House Gowns

Prices are comparatively reasonable. Workmanship and fit guaranteed.

Unusual value is offered in
Chic Frocks of Chiffon Imprime
To order . . $100.00
(Salon on the Third Floor)

Saks & Company Will Hold Beginning Today

An Extraordinary Special
Sale of Men's
Derbies and Soft Hats
Regularly $5 and $6
At $3.25

The entire sample line of the most widely advertised hats in America—and among the finest made in this country. The maker produced them to demonstrate the superior quality of his hats selling at $5 and $6. Like all samples, they were made to be better, if possible, than those to follow. To our mind, they certainly *are* fine examples of this manufacturer's ability to produce hats of quality and distinction.

THE DERBIES are in black only, in a splendid variety of the best styles for Spring.

The SOFT HATS are in Green, Brown, Slate, Black and Blue, with wide and narrow brims.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Overcoats and Suits,
Each One Finely Tailored,
Marked Away Down
Two Big Money-Saving Sales
Going on Simultaneously.

Overcoats and Ulsters

Annual Mid-Winter Sale. All the coats out of regular stocks. Virile Ulsters, Town Ulsters (smart for young men) and fashionable overcoats. Materials, fine and new. Tailoring, the best.

$23.75 and $29.75

Men's and Young Men's Suits

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale. Every suit in the house, except evening clothes, included. Prices radically cut on the kind of suits men of taste want.

$28.75, $32.75, $36.75, $43.75

No Charge for Alterations

Men's Shop—Fourth Floor

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

AFTER all is said and done, if you want a Dress Suit or Tuxedo that is undeniably the best that money can buy, you've simply got to come here for it.

Dress Suits: $40 up
Tuxedos: $35 up
Dress Vests: $3.50 to $12

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.
10% DISCOUNT
During Entire Month in Every Department
Annual Sale of Bed Coverings & Bedding
MUCH BELOW CURRENT PRICES

Cotton filled Comfortables, Figured Silkoline both sides, $3.00 upwards
Cotton filled Comfortables, Figured Silkoline with Plain Sateen borders, $4.50 upwards
Wool filled Comfortables, Solid Colored Percaline, $9.50 each
Wool filled Comfortables, Figured Mull with Plain Silk Mull back and border, $12.00 each
Blankets for Single Beds, $5.50 pair upwards
Extra Size for Double Beds, $10.25 " "

Advantageous time to procure your Household Linens
Exceptional Values in all Linen Goods

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

A Close Shave
Can be a hygienic delight or an infernal scrape. All depends on the blade and lather.

Our Razors at $1.74
are full hollowground of a quality steel which holds a keen edge. A good variety of handles.

Safety First
It's the slogan of the age, so we carry a complete assortment of standard make safety razors at our usual lower than elsewhere prices.

Strange, But True
You're more apt to cut yourself with a dull, than with a sharp razor. 'Cause why?
The sharp cutting edge glides over the face, removing the beard without friction, but when the razor is dull the first stubborn hair stops it and turns the blade inwards, often causing a severe cut. Keep your blades keen with a

2-Piece Strop $1.24
Genuine Pigskin. One piece a sharpener, the other the finisher. Adjustable, metal swivel.

SO SOOTHING: Shavolactum
allays razor irritation. Its antiseptic healing qualities make it the perfection of shaving lotions. Priced for Drug Sale 39c.

Shaving Brushes
The right sort add much to the comfort of your shave. Our selection is large. 23c to $3.63

Well Lathered—Half Shaved
Macy's Shaving Cream takes the effort out of shaving. A small quantity produces a rich creamy lather. Effective in hot or cold water.

Priced for our Drug Sale, 14c tube.
Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

Blue Cards for Busy Men
One of the main objections men have to shopping is the waiting for change or parcels. Our Blue Card to a great degree eliminates these objectionable features. Just ask any salesperson for a Blue Card, take it to counters where you desire to purchase. When through shopping present the Blue Card at the Superintendent's Desk on the Main Floor, Centre, pay the total of your purchases and receive your parcel.

At Your Service
So many foreigners are honoring our shores these days, we feel more than happy to extend them the courtesy of individual attention.
Our Shopping Service situated on the Main Floor has a staff of interpreters, who will also act as guides to our many departments and when desired assist in making purchases to best advantage.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Near Elevators.

Reported Total Now Up to 217,275; 129 Wounded in the Latest Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The War Department gave out two casualty lists today, which contained 132 names, bringing the total for the army up to 211,554. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,701. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 217,275.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 96 severely wounded, 19 wounded to a degree undetermined, 14 wounded slightly, and 3 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 20.	Total.
Killed in action	30,018	..	30,018
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,596	..	12,596
Died of accident	2,553	..	2,553
Died of disease	18,176	..	18,176
Total	64,075	..	64,075
Wounded	133,973	129	134,102
Missing	13,374	3	13,377
Total	211,422	132	211,554

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen.	General.
Col.	Colonel.
Maj.	Major.
Capt.	Captain.
Lt.	Lieutenant.
Sgt.	Sergeant.
Corp.	Corporal.
Bgl.	Bugler.
Mch.	Mechanic.
Wagn.	Wagoner.
Mus.	Musician.
Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

GIOVANNELIO, G., 180 Carson Av., New Brighton.....(WS)
KELLY, EUGENE F., 705 Hicks St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
KOEHSLER, W. F., 143 Rochester Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
WRIGHT, DANIEL, 2,334 Tilden Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
ZARELLA, R., 828 3d Av.—Corp.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

CASEY, JAMES J., Troy—Corp.....(WL)
COYLE, EUGENE F., Rochester.....(WS)
OSWALD, R. Y., Lancaster.....(WS)
ZYWICKI, CHARLES S., Elmira.....(WS)

CONNECTICUT.

CLEMENCE, ROBERT H., Milford....(WS)

NEW JERSEY.

HABER—AHL, R., Camden—Corp.....(WS)
NEVIN, JOSEPH, Jersey City.....(WU)

OTHER STATES.

BROSTROM, WALTER F., Santa Cruz, Cal.....(DW) (DA)
BRYANT, W. J., Cranford, N.Y.(WU) (MA)
CONNORS, EDWARD R., Pittsburgh, Penn.....(KA) (MA)
COSTANTINI, VITO, Provincio del Aquila, Italy.....(KA) (MA)
FAUCHER, H., Manchester, N.H. (D) (WS)
ENRIGHT, MICHAEL, Port Huron, Mich.....(KA) (MA)
GRAYSON, J. W., Methuen, Mass. (D) (MA)
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM L., McConnel, Tenn.....(RD) (DD)
HAHN, B. H., Cherokee, Iowa...(KA) (WS)
HAREM, ANDREW, Rennebu Trondhjem, Norway.....(D) (MA)
HAWES, G., Brunswick, Md.(RD) (KA)
HOLMSLEY, JOHN O., Lincolnton, N. C.....(KA) (MA)
HUFFMAN, OSCAR L., Port Washington, Ohio.....(KA) (MA)
JARECKI, S. J., Detroit, Mich..(KA) (MA)
KAUKAS, J. J., Waterbury, Conn.(RD) (MA)
KJELDE, ALBERT O., St. Louis Park, Minn.—Corp.....(KA) (WS)
LEFBVRE, EUGENE T., Central Falls, R. I.....(KA) (WU)
LIBONATI, WM., Orange, N. J.(WU) (DW)
McMAHON, J. H., Evanston, Ill.(WU) (DW)
MOLNIO, C., Barcelona, Mesalna Province, Italy.....(DD) (MA)
PERRY, ERNA G., Albany, Mo.(WU) (KA)
PESTER, L., Cleveland, Ohio....(KA) (WS)
ROKAWSKI, S. J., Meriden, Conn.—Corp.....(WS) (MA)
SOBOTTA, A. P., Kewanee, Ill.—Cook.....(KA) (MA)
SWETT, C. S., Cambridge, Mass.....(WU) (KA)
WADDLE, H. W., Lauder, Wyo.(KA) (MA)
WHITE, J. A., Bellefonte, Penn.(WU) (KA)
WINKLER, A. E., Mt. Vernon, Wash.....(KA) (MA)

Revised Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
JORDAN, J. F., 226 W. 17th St.	(WU)	(MA)
LANDON, JOSEPH H. G., 407 E. 29th St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(WS)	(KA)
LJEDGARD, GEORGE, 1,418 Herkimer St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
LEVINE, MEYER, 61 Varet St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
McDONNELL, WILLIAM J., 384 Washington Av., Brooklyn	(KA)	(WS)
SCHULMAN, MORRIS L., 542 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH F., 401 W. 53d St.	(WL)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

DAVISON, ROY C., Walden	(D)	(MA)
MAZELSKY, B., Mountaindale	(RD)	(MA)

1,526 ON CRUISER HERE FROM FRANCE

Transports with 4,600 More Troops Due in Port Today After Stormy Crossing.

NEW YORK FIGHTERS HOME

Wounded Tell of Argonne Battle, Where Eddie Grant of Giants Was Killed by Germans.

Although several transports were on the list of those due to arrive yesterday, only one of them managed to make port, and that was the United States armored cruiser Pueblo, which docked at Pier 2, Hoboken, in the afternoon with 1,526 officers and enlisted men. The executive officers of the warship reported that she had left Brest on Jan. 7, and under normal weather conditions would have reached New York at least two days ago. The northwest gale blew so hard and kicked up such a big sea while the Pueblo was in Brest harbor waiting for her complement of troops that two extra anchors had to be lowered in order to hold her from drifting.

The police boat Patrol was on duty as usual with the welcoming committee and band on board and a number of Knights of Columbus, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and Salvation Army workers, carrying chocolates, cigarettes, and other things that American soldiers are fond of, and these they tossed to the deck of the warship when they got close alongside. The afterdeck of a cruiser is open and nearer to the water than that of the ordinary troop transport, and so it was much easier to throw things on board from the Patrol.

The troops on the Pueblo included a number of casual companies, and also the 53d ammunition train, made up of men from California and Texas, with Major Charles Hines in command. They have been in service since Sept. 12 last.

Private Chester A. Poling of 5,618 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, who was shot in the right arm in the Argonne forest on Oct. 12, had a lucky escape from losing his life. Four men, he said, had been sent on foot to carry a message at different times from headquarters to the front lines and all were killed. He was the fifth, he added, and got through, but the enemy nearly finished him on his return trip.

Sergeant John F. Burns of Riverdale, N. Y., a member of Co. I, 307th Infantry, said he was in the Argonne early in October, when Eddie Grant, the ex-Giant ball player, was killed close beside him. The Sergeant added that he sneaked back at night with two of the men from the company and got Grant's body, which they buried in a little cemetery a mile in the rear, known as Dead Man's Hill. Just before he was wounded in the left leg with shrapnel on Nov. 5, he said, the Germans were retreating so rapidly that his regiment had to use motor trucks to catch up to them.

Private Edward A. Kirchert, 146 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, of Company B, 308th Infantry, was with the Lost Battalion in the Argonne. He said that an epidemic of influenza started and the isolated victims, of course, had no medical attention. This resulted in a heavy mortality list, while the only water that could be obtained was from muddy shell holes. A small creek some little distance away was under the cover of a German battery and could not be approached.

The American naval transport George Washington will dock at Hoboken early today with 3,103 troops, as well as 21 officers and 350 men of the United States Navy. The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi will arrive at her pier in Jersey City later in the day with 439 officers and men from the United States Navy bases in the Mediterranean, and the United States transport De Kalb will also dock in Hoboken with 691 troops on board.

The French liner Rochambeau, bound from Bordeaux to New York with 883 American soldiers, chiefly from Minnesota and Iowa, and 600 civilian passengers, put into Halifax yesterday, according to a telegram received by the agents of the company at 17 State Street, to take on coal. The vessel left Bordeaux at 11 P. M. on Jan. 9, and was delayed by heavy weather. The agents said last night that the Rochambeau would arrive in New York on Thursday or Friday.

The Norwegian freighter Tyr, twenty-three days out from Cardiff, and the Danish steamship Reykjavik, from Iceland, both bound for New York, were also compelled to put into Halifax yesterday to replenish their coal. Several reports were received of steamships bound for New York and Boston being forced through the same cause to call at St. Michaels in the Azores. Captains of incoming vessels report that the weather in the Atlantic during the past month has been the worst in ten years.

Colonel Harry Cutler, Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, announced yesterday that fifty transport workers are now being recruited at the offices, 149 Fifth Avenue, and will be placed on troopships to entertain Jewish soldiers returning from France. He said the War Department requested that each transport should carry six welfare workers, including one from the Jewish board.

Wanamaker Aids Police Reserves.

Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker wrote yesterday to Chief Inspector Daily, asking for reports from commanding officers of precincts concerning complaints he had received from members of the Police Reserves of a lack of courtesy toward them by members of the regular force. "At parades or places of assemblage," the letter said, "policemen give no consideration to police reserve shields. This treatment is having bad effect on the reserves. It makes them feel they are not wanted by the police or the department." Mr. Wanamaker asked that, wherever possible, a room in the station house be assigned to the reserves. Records of the department show there were 10,000 reserves in August, and that 1,000 have dropped out. There is dissatisfaction at the delay of uniforms, although $375,000 for that purpose was collected at the police field days at Sheepshead Bay.

Grolier Club to Show Early Books.

The Grolier Club on Thursday night will hold a private view of its exhibition of early printed liturgical books, open to the public thereafter until March. In some 150 books shown, over 100 are upon vellum, and many are illuminated. Besides a Psalter printed at Mayence in 1459, by Fust & Schoeffer, the successors of Gutenberg, there are a Missal, by Jean du Pro, the first Parisian printer, a Breviary, printed at Venice in 1479, and an undated Book of Hours, printed by Caxton about 1477, possibly the first in England.

JOIN INDEPENDENTS IN HEARST PROTEST

Four More Societies and 75 Individuals Offer Aid in Welcoming Soldiers.

INDORSE GARDEN SPEAKERS

Citizens' Committee Also Deprecates Effort to Break Up Protest Gathering.

The Independent Citizens' Committee, organized as a protest against the membership of William Randolph Hearst on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, yesterday passed a resolution indorsing the remarks made by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning and all the other speakers who assailed the publisher at the mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on Friday night. The resolution follows:

The Executive Committee indorses the sentiments expressed by the speakers at the meeting held in Madison Square Garden last Friday night. The committee deprecates the apparently organized but unsuccessful effort to break up the meeting. In spite of this effort the meeting accomplished its purpose, no speaker was prevented from finishing his speech and the resolution offered at the close expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting was adopted overwhelmingly by a rising vote, only a small number of persons here and there in the hall remaining seated.

Four other societies and seventy-five citizens who have offered to aid in the work of welcoming the homecoming soldiers also were given out by the Executive Committee of the independent organization yesterday. Extracts from the letters of the societies follow:

Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, New York Commandery: "This order is entirely in accord with your committee. We should be glad to help you in your work of welcome to the returning soldiers, sailors, and marines."

The Athenaeum Club: "We accept with much pleasure the honor of being represented on the committee to welcome the returning soldiers, sailors, and marines of the United States forces, and will co-operate with the committee for the success of the welcome to our boys."

The Beethoven Society: "It gives us great pleasure to be among those societies adding in any way to the welcome of our brave boys on their homecoming and wishing the society all success in the worthy undertaking.

St. Anthony Club: "The committee was in entire accord and sympathy with your object, and it was regretted that your letter was not received in time to take any action. If any further occasion should arise, however, in which we might be of assistance, please notify us and the matter will be given careful consideration."

Letters also had been received, it was announced, from many persons offering their support to the independent welcome. The names of seventy-five persons whose names were tabulated yesterday are:

Miss Bessie Ballin, F. H. Moore, Dr. W. F. Helmuth, P. J. Smith, J. Q. Lockman, F. I. Lockman, Dr. R. J. E. Scott, Miss E. R. Hunt, J. M. Purdy, I. W. Henry, R. C. Hurlbert, Mrs. C. Homan, Harold H. Bowman, Mrs. J. F. Burns, Dr. Frank E. Smith, J. C. Ward, Joseph C. Mahoney, William S. Smith, Dr. G. E. Stubbs, E. S. Clayton, Harry W. Philip, F. W. Whittemore, Dr. B. De F. Bogart, J. B. Dash, S. M. Potter, Alvin B. Potter, Miss F. B. Gray, Captain H. Berg, Harry W. Tredford, George W. Draper, Aubrey Nicklas, Charles Bathhurst, Edwin Elberson, W. M. Ballard, Mrs. E. Arkush, Mrs. B. F. Thomas, W. E. Adams, Edward Haig, Thomas P. Browne, George J. Murdter, Adolph C. Knothe, Mrs. S. L. McNulty, Miss G. L. Massey, Miss Alice Dimock, George E. Hix, J. J. Myers, John Beckett, Lester Powers, Howard J. Smith, W. H. Brehme, John W. Tyrford, Mrs. Ada Crisp, James L. Taylor, W. A. Mitchell, Woolsey A. Shepard, E. I. Goodrich, R. D. Lewis, Walter L. Mann, Frank Koch, Miss Charlotte Gabay, Miss Esperanza Gabay, Miss Kemp, Miss Victoria Hewitt, Edgar N. Thomas, Elliot C. Lambert, W. H. Gould, Robert A. Fowler, Addison Allen, W. S. Davies, Charles L. Moore, E. C. Zabriskie, Mrs. E. C. Zabriskie, H. R. Ford, Capt. G. H. Gaston, Jr. R. H. Pettigrew, Ensign E. F. Pettigrew.

Another meeting of the committee will be held later this week, and the new plans for continuing the work will be announced then.

WIRZ CASE IS CITED AGAINST EX-KAISER

Bourgeois Considers Andersonville Hanging a Precedent for Bringing Him to Trial.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Long discussions concerning the responsibility of ex-Emperor William and other prominent Germans for crime committed in the prosecution of the war appear in the newspapers. The Matin says that, as regards the crimes committed against France, the facts already have been established by a careful inquiry which has virtually been completed. It says that several eminent jurists unanimously hold that William Hohenzollern can be prosecuted under Article 56 of The Hague Convention, which lays down rules for warfare on land. The jurists are of the opinion that the punishment must be inflicted upon those who issued the orders rather than on the subordinates who carried them out.

The Journal calls attention to the fact that there is available to the Peace Conference a Committee on Juridical Consultations, to which the opinions of the delegates regarding the responsibility of William Hohenzollern will probably be referred. This having been done, the committee could present plans for a formal inquiry to the conference, which, if it agreed with the committee, could issue a formal indictment.

To obtain the release of the former Emperor, the paper adds, a demand can be made on Holland by the nations about to form a League of Nations. The demand will not be for the extradition of the former Emperor, but for his surrender. The paper says it is the opinion of leading jurists that Holland, which will also form a part of the league, cannot evade the duty of surrendering the former Emperor to the other nations in the league in order that he may be brought to trial.

Léon Bourgeois, former Premier, and French authority on the League of Nations, in a statement to the Matin, cites as a precedent for the punishment of Germans of all degrees convicted of violation of the laws of war the case of Henry Wirz, who was tried by court-martial and executed after the civil war for cruelties suffered by Northern prisoners in the camp he commanded at Andersonville, Ga.

The case of Henry Wirz, the Confederate Superintendent at Andersonville Prison, has been often brought forward as a precedent to govern cases of Germans charged with cruelty to prisoners of war. British and American jurists have cited it repeatedly, but probably M. Bourgeois is the first Frenchman to draw attention to it.

Wirz, a German by birth, was convicted by a special military court, in session from August to October, 1865, of "maliciously, wilfully, and traitorously conspiring to injure the health and destroy the lives" of Union soldiers at Andersonville, and of "murder in violation of the laws of war," and was hanged Nov. 10, 1865.

EXTRA PAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Senate Votes for 30 Days' Allowance to Discharged Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—With amendments authorizing the bestowal of thirty days' pay and five cents a mile traveling expenses home upon discharged officers and enlisted men, the Senate today passed and sent to conference the House bill to permit soldiers to retain their uniforms. A provision for bonuses of thirty days' pay is attached to the war revenue bill, now in conference.

The Senate also passed the War Department bill authorizing the resumption of enlistments in the regular army.

Scotch Whiskies
Brandies—Liqueurs
ALL LEADING BRANDS.
Quotations upon application.
Grosvenor Nicholas & Co.
INCORPORATED.
26-28 BEAVER ST.
14-16-22 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.
TELEPHONE BROAD 3108 3109

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.
French Blouses
of pale canary, wistaria, cafe au lait, Summer sky blue, peach-blow, coral or shell-pink
Voile or Organdy
are almost confections; so inimitably dainty, so chic—so truly French. All show the characteristically fine needlecraft; hand drawn work, hand hemstitching or hand tucking. Some marked by beautiful embroideries or fine laces. White or pastel-tint, the collection is incomparable.
The Gimbel Buying Power Makes It Possible To Sell These At Lower Prices Than If Purchased in Paris To-day
$2.95 $5 $6.95 to $22.75
Gimbels Third Floor

The Dictaphone—
for letter writing

Just as simple as talking

You use The Dictaphone like you use the telephone—slip the receiver off the hook and *talk*.

Both exist for the same purpose—to transmit messages in the quickest and most direct way. The telephone transmits verbal messages, The Dictaphone written messages.

Both are instruments of 24-hour convenience. They can be used any hour of day or night that you desire to use them.

One is as simple and convenient to use as the other. Both are mechanically perfect. Both are absolutely reliable.

If anything, The Dictaphone is a little bit the surer of the two, because you can always write to your party, even though you can't always reach him by phone.

15-MINUTE DEMONSTRATION

On request, The Dictaphone man will call with a machine, and prove in just fifteen minutes that The Dictaphone will mean more letters for you at less cost, no matter what your line of business or how technical your correspondence. He asks just fifteen minutes. He will show you and your secretary how to operate The Dictaphone, and answer any questions which may be puzzling you. Isn't it worth fifteen minutes to find these things out? Phone or write for a demonstration today.

THE DICTAPHONE
Registered in the U.S. and Foreign Countries
Phone Worth 7250—Call at 280 Broadway
Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 224, 280 Broadway, New York
There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.
"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

Queen Quality BOOT SHOP
Largest Exclusively Women's Boot Shop in America
Clearance Sale
Continues This Week
6.75
Values to $9.00
A pronounced feature of this sale is a collection of extremely smart walking boots with military heels (as illustrated) which we are offering at $6.75. They are:—
Handsome All Tan Russia Calf Lace Boots
Brown Calf Lace with Fawn Cloth Top
Brown Kid Lace with Brown Cloth Top
Black Kid Lace with Gray Cloth Top
Gray Kid Lace with Gray Cloth Top
For immediate clearance—500 pairs very stylish Black Kid Lace Boots with Cuban heels and Dark Mahogany Calf Boots with Military heels. $4.95
No C. O. D.'s. All Sales Final.
QUEEN QUALITY BOOT SHOP
32 and 34 West 34th Street

The House of
HENRY HOLLANDER
Importers of Wines and Whiskies for the Connoisseur
149-151 West 36th Street (just west of Broadway)
Is Offering for Immediate Sale Its Great Reserve Stock of
DRY GIN
In Cases and in Bulk
Special inducements this week to those who wish to lay in a supply of 5 gallons or more.
STOCK YOUR WINE CELLARS NOW
Telephone "Greeley 3218" or call for price list.

LET NEW YORK STATE STAND FOR LIBERTY!
A public hearing will be held at Albany today on the National Prohibition Amendment. The New York State Legislature will later vote on acceptance or rejection.
If New York State votes to **reject** the amendment, the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor will continue to mean something. If New York votes to **accept** this amendment, then the Statue should be taken down. **Her torch will be dimmed forever.**
America has grown powerful with "Liberty" as our National slogan. Are we now to substitute "Verboten"? A letter or telegram to your legislator at Albany telling him how you feel about it will be of benefit. The enemies of liberty are as active and arrogant in America today as were the Junkers in Prussia a short while ago.
No cause is lost while there is a man left to fight for it. Liberty has always needed defenders. She has always had them. No public question is settled until it is settled right. Get in touch with your legislator at once.
ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO NATIONAL PROHIBITION
334 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY
If you are opposed to National Prohibition enroll as a member of this organization. No fee. Just send your name. Over 50,000 joined last week.

"THEY ARE THE BEST TODAY" GUARANTEED FAST COLORS
Fancy "Metric" Shirts Now all Reduced
$2.00 QUALITY $1.35 $2.50 QUALITY $1.85
$3.50 QUALITY $2.65 $6.00 QUALITY $4.85
MILTON WEBER, INC., 7 Wall Street, Corner New

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-Fifth Street

When

Good Men Get Together

At the All-America field trials at Lettohatchee, Alabama, just closed, or—

At the Lake Placid Club, where the Winter crowds are gathering, or—

At Monaco, where Europe still looks for its hours of pleasure, or—

At French Lick, the great American watering place, or—

At Palm Beach or Miami, where Summer meets the Winter-wearied man of the North, or—

In the Army and Navy, still marking time—

Abercrombie & Fitch are being talked about, as the one great sporting goods establishment, keeping pace with a galloping, history-making epoch.

On Southern Sands

The Casino suit, with the last touch of New York smartness—exclusive Abercrombie & Fitch design—or the swimming suit of thoroughbred type.

Women's travel suits, tennis and golf clothes, jackets, topcoats, Southern hats, buckskin shoes—and the most complete line of snow and ice-sport apparel ever shown in America.

Traveling bags, toilet cases, wrist watches—skates, sleds, sweaters, Swiss coasting costumes—women's outfits for the Southern coast and upland shooting.

Abercrombie & Fitch Hunting and Fishing Outfits

Every accessory for man and woman—for Southern and Northern shooting—stubble or woods—guns, ammunition and apparel.

Tarpon, barracuda and river tackle for Florida fishing—fitted to the individual.

Carrying On—from Northern to Southern Links

Hand-made Abercrombie & Fitch golf clubs.

Golf bags, balls and golf clothes, designed specially to meet metropolitan needs.

Abercrombie & Fitch golf boots and hosiery—unequalled in variety—for men and women.

Golf jackets, topcoats, hats, waistcoats.

Tennis clothes, for both men and women, racquets and all court supplies.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard."

DRAMA

By John Corbin

The Tragic Lover.

THE MARQUIS DE PRIOLA, a drama in three acts, by Henri Lavedan. At the Liberty Theatre.

Marquis de Priola.....Leo Ditrichstein
Pierre Morain.....Brandon Tynan
Brabacoupe.....Orlando Daly
Dr. Savieres.....Walter Howe
Francesco.....Adrian H. Rosley
First Gentleman.....Harold Seton
Second Gentleman.....Gustav Bowhan
Mme. de Valleroi.....Jane Gray
Mme. Le Chesne.....Lily Cahill
Mme. Savieres.....Katherine Emmet
Femme de Chambre.....Josephine Hamner

Having been so long the great lover, Leo Ditrichstein bids fair to become the eternal lover. His portraits of the erotic male are always artistically finished and sometimes they touch upon greatness. This is one of the times. "The Marquis de Priola" is, essentially, tragedy; but it is as perfect in its kind as "The Concert" was in comedy, and Mr. Ditrichstein's work in the title rôle will, in all probability, take rank with his work as the hero of Hermann Bahr's amiable satire. Not since Mansfield's Chevrimi has our stage seen a portrait of the aging libertine as deeply psychologised, as subtle, and finished in detail and as effective theatrically.

The effect of Lavedan's play is, in fact, better than theatric; in the true sense of the word it is dramatic. Though a study of character in an extreme development, probability is not sacrificed in order to achieve any situation, truth to nature in order to exploit the virtuosity of an actor. The character which "The Concert" held up so truthfully to our genial ridicule is here presented with equal sincerity as if for clinical inspection. That the result is gripping, enthralling and ultimately shattering to nerves and emotions comes less from the skill of an accomplished technician than from the physical, psychological and even moral truth with which the portrait is rendered.

The measure of Lavedan's psychology is nowhere more evident than in the fact that he makes the mainspring of Priola's intriguing not physical but mental. His ape and sloaty, Brabaconne, is, if you will, l'homme moyen sensuel—and cuts a ridiculous figure enough. Priola's love of feminine conquest is founded in vanity; and it is fed by a deep cruelty, even malignancy, toward the objects of his chase—and also by a fundamental cynicism, which is the cruelty of the mind. He vaunts the fact that he has lived through the world like a torch, lighting his path with the glory of lives in conflagration and leaving a wake of black destruction. And his ultimate defeat is not physical merely, though he lies prostrate before us, a helpless paralytic; primarily, it is the defeat of whatever he possesses of mind and of heart.

His dramatic antagonist is a young man whom he has befriended from childhood and educated as his ward. It is Priola's evident purpose to bequeath him his fortune and his century-old name, of which he is proud as the name of a race of triumphant libertines. The play begins with his effort to initiate Pierre into a life of pleasure, and with his philosophy of a cynical contempt for women. Pierre admires Priola, is deeply grateful to him, even loves him; but as a pupil he is reluctant, troubled.

As a couple of Priola's intrigues develop in action, Pierre is abashed, dismayed, revolted. His remonstrance against a peculiarly cynical and malignant mode of feminine conquest throws Priola into a rage which brings on a slight stroke of paralysis. And then Pierre finds, by chance, that his own mother was among his protector's victims.

When Priola is confronted with this discovery his rage mounts again, until he overwhelms the lad with the fact that he also is a Priola, his son—and then falls, a hopeless physical wreck. Yet through it all one somehow feels that his defeat comes not so much from his own worn body and polluted blood as from the contempt of the son of whom he is somehow proud, and whom he even loves.

In the details of his performance, Mr. Ditrichstein is amazingly subtle. During the course of the play he makes love to, and triumphs over, three radically different women; and he does so in three manners, three moods, which are wholly distinct. His simulation of the first, slight paralytic stroke is almost incredibly lifelike. His arm is affected only momentarily, speedily resuming its functions; yet to the end it is never quite the same. It seems positively to have shrunk, and it carries always in its slight swing and droop, and in the inertness of the fingers, a reminder of the fate that hangs over Priola. The final access of rage and the resultant apoplectic shock have no touch of exaggeration, no trace of mere theatricism; yet they chill one to the bone. And never for a moment was the pride of the man, and whatever else he had of human dignity, obscured in theatric externals.

As Pierre, Brandon Tynan is obviously miscast, being a decade or two too old and otherwise unlike the idealistic, impassioned boy which the situation requires. But otherwise the casting is admirable. As Priola's admiring toady, Orlando Daly is deliciously droll and diverting.

Of the two main objects of Priola's intrigues, Jane Grey has the part of a light and empty worldling whose motives are as vain as Priola's. Her scenes with Mr. Ditrichstein are character comedy of the first water, and Miss Grey carries them with consummate subtlety, force and humor. Lily Cahill plays the wife who has divorced Priola and remarried, and whom he is endeavoring to lure again into his net. It is a very finely drawn character, with touches of intense and fateful passion, and also of fine dignity. Miss Cahill touches every phase of it with unerring skill and great depth of emotion. As the third of the feminine trio, Katherine Emmet is wholly adequate.

The play is perhaps not a masterpiece; but it is as sound morally as it is technically; and, in addition to its never-failing dramatic interest, it is full of monish wit and character comedy.

ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT BILL

Prominent Composers Playing In Unison to be One of Novelties.

The annual performance here in aid of the Actors' Fund of America, which will be given at the Century on Friday afternoon, will be participated in on this occasion by a dozen or more well-known composers, who, in addition to appearing singly, will in unison a number written for the occasion. Among those who will thus appear will be Victor Herbert, Reginald De Koven, Raymond Hubbell, Jerome Kern, Louis A. Hirsch, Silvio Hein, Gus Kerker, Rudolph Friml, Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam, Harry Carroll and A. Baldwin Sloane.

Another novelty on the program will be a revival of the "Florodora" sextet, its members being H. B. Warner, Donald Brian, Joseph Cawthorne, Emmett Corrigan, Conway Tearle, Hazzard Short, Julia Sanderson, Jeanne Eagels, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Peggy Wood, Ruth Shepley, and Violet Heming. Her Début in Dubuque," a new one-act play by Cyrus Wood, will be acted, and W. D. Howell's "The Mouse Trap" will be acted by Cyril Keightley, Estelle Winwood, and others.

Sam Bernard and Nora Bayes will introduce a Shakespearian burlesque, and there will be many specialties by Houdini, May Irwin, Lieutenant Gitz Rice, Doyle and Dixon, Clifton Webb, Ada Mae Weeks, and others. Augustus Thomas will make an address.

ANNA CASE IN SONGS.

Miss Anna Case, soprano, gave a song recital at Carnegie Hall last evening. There was a large audience, much applause, encores, ushers bearing bouquets down three aisles at once, and all the other marks of a highly successful concert.

Miss Case's program was stretched over a wide range of music. An old Norwegian boat song and an old Swedish folksong were furthest removed from the American numbers which closed the program. Some old French chansons were down, and a modern "Chanson Douce," by Mme. Ohrstrom-Renard, manuscript dedicated to Miss Case. There were two other French songs by Chauvet and one by Nerini. Grieg's "Prinsessen" was sung in Norwegian, and Beethoven's "Faithful Johnnie" in English.

The other English numbers were "Dreams," by Horsman; "To You," John Rodenbeck; "In the Dawn of an Indian Sky," Ward Stephens; "O Mother, My Love," Roland Farley, and "Robin, Robin, Sing Me a Song," by Charles Gilbert Spross, who played all of Miss Case's accompaniments.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"Le Coq d'Or" Revived.

There was a double bill at the Metropolitan Opera House last night: "Le Coq d'Or" (deferred several weeks) and "Cavalleria Rusticana"—we print them in the order of their relative artistic importance, although this order was reversed in the performance. Here is the cast of Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera-pantomime, which was sung in French and mimed in the universal language of gestures, attitudes, and dancing:

The Princess...Mabel Garrison—Rosina Galli
The King.....Adamo Didur—Adolph Bolm
Amelfa.....Sophie Braslau—Queenie Smith
The Astrologer,
Ralph Diaz—Giuseppe Bonfiglio
The Prince..Pietro Audisio—Armando Agnini
The General..Louis D'Angelo—Ottokar Bartik
A Knight,
Vincenzo Reschiglian—Vincenzo Loucelli
The Golden Cock.....Marie Sundelius
Conductor, Pierre Monteux.
Production under the direction of Adolph Bolm.

The anniversary of the production in New York of this unique work occurs early next Spring. To our way of thinking it was an artistic event of the first magnitude, and it is a pity that "The Golden Cock" is not long enough to be presented alone, as its proximity is dangerous to compositions of lesser calibre. Last season it was harnessed to a harmless operetta, last night to a running mate equally ill-chosen. Why can't the orchestra play as a prelude one of the Russian's suites, "Scheherazade," for example? Mr. Monteux has proved himself particularly happy in the interpretation of Rimsky-Korsakoff. The obviously passionate music of Mascagni does not go well with the Russian's fantasy. You can't hitch a brass-band wagon to this blazing star of the north.

"The Golden Cock" is delightful. Enjoy it as a fairy tale, forget its hints of political satire, and you will enjoy it at its best. No doubt the key to Plato's "Republic," More's "Utopia," Rabelais, or Swift's "Gulliver" is easy to find, but sensible readers prefer these books purely as literature. Why dig deep into "The Isle of Penguins" or "The Revolt of the Angels" for occult meanings? The subtle ironic prose of Anatole France should suffice. As well consult "Alice in Wonderland" as a veiled attack on modern civilization, (which, by the way, it is.) It may not be difficult to discover in the Rimsky-Korsakoff opera political innuendo, and as appropriate now as during the age and decade of the nineteenth century when the Decembrist outbreak occurred in Russia. During old King Dodon, the protagonist of the pantomime, might be any ruler anywhere on the globe, who, when his country is threatened by an aggressive enemy, adopts a policy of "voice far niente." The libretto is rich in tempting satire on the fatuity of unpreparedness and the supine pose of the pacifist. However, the story may be comprenended by children quite as well as by politicians and other equinoctial persons. And, again, it may be viewed as a parody on grand opera, Wagner and "Salome" in particular.

We have been told the history of "The Golden Cock"; of its failure as opera, and its subsequent recrudescence as pantomime with singing. Composed in 1907, shortly before the composer's death, the opera was forbidden at Petrograd because of the implied satire lurking in Pushkin's fairy-tale, turned into a libretto by Bielsky. Whether or not this book is a political allegory need not concern us; suffice to say that the difficulties of the rôles made the opera well-nigh impossible. Michael Fokine, the brains of the original Russian Ballet, conceived the happy idea of transforming the work into a composite of pantomime, dancing and singing. As in the Greek play he placed the chorus on either side of the stage, on terraced seats from which the principals and chorus sang, while below the actors mimed and danced. Surrounded by bizarre scenery and floated on an orchestral stream of pertinent and lovely music, "The Golden Cock" created at London in 1914 a marked impression. At Paris the protests of the Rimsky-Korsakoff family prevented more than a few performances, but as there was no copyright law in England to protect their interests the composition was heard and admired at Drury Lane Theatre.

The score is not unlike in oriental coloring the Suite "Scheherasade," and that is high praise. Moods, shifting, picturesque, fluid and passionate, and daring rhythms; the music is saturated with extravagant humor. The vocal parts are grateful despite their difficulty. The leading motive assigned to that bird of ill-omen, the Golden Cock, was evidently suggested by the call of the Valkyries. The music accompanying the giants, dwarfs, and queer animals is characteristically ludicrous. All the primary rainbow gamut with their complementary tones are in the joyous symphonic mimicry by the Russian Berlioz. The three scenes and the costumes were designed by Willy Pogany, and the scenery painted by P. Dodd Ackermann. Striking, barbarically beautiful, the second scene is positively blood-curdling. Mr. Setti's chorus, garbed like the solo singers' in maroon-tinted mediaeval drapery, was all that it should have been. So well drilled was the ensemble that if you looked only at the mimes you seemed to hear them singing. Rosina Galli and Adolph Bolm, respectively, mimed the Queen and King, though their voices issued from the throats of Mabel Garrison and Adamo Didur. Marie Barrientos originated the rôle of the Queen last year. Miss Garrison replaced her several times.

She sang the elaborate vocal part, with its roulades, cadenzas, top notes, (E in altissimo is one,) and melting Russian folksong, most spontaneously. She literally caroled with her beautiful crystalline organ.

Mr. Didur delivered the music of the King with unctuous humor, mock pathos, and expressiveness. Louis d'Angelo was the General—last season it was Basil Ruysdael—admirably mimed by Ottokar Bartik. Marie Sundelius sang the trying music of the Golden Cock with rare skill. The rooster itself is a splendid stage property, a master work of Technical Director Siedle. Rafaelo Diaz as the vocal end of the Astrologer deserves praise. He poured out with prodigality his voice; a high C he compassed with ease. The other end of the sketch on the stage below was Giuseppe Bonfiglio. Cunning little Queenie Smith was the Amelfa, her vocal counterpart Sophie Braslau of the luscious contralto. If there is such a thing as spiritual dislocation, then it was embodied in the extraordinary pantomime of Adolph Bolm, with its delicious burlesque, its broad humor, and ironic underlining. Like a toy awakened from its wooden slumber, this king of shreds and patches touches your funny bone, yet enlists your sympathy. He was a glorious and pathetic fool and true to royal type.

As for Rosina Galli, she was a vision of fantastic loveliness; she evoked Sheba's queen, who was called Belkis, and, according to legend, stirred the neurasthenic Solomon into pessimistic admiration; she also teases the timid hermit St. Antony in Flaubert's magnificent prose-epic. Galli's dancing was dazzling, though not in the key of conventional ballet pirouettes. She was eloquent, disdainful, provocative, enchanting, she sang with her toes and with as much virtuosity as her lyric alter ego, Miss Garrison.

There is mock wailing by a cynical chorus after the King's death, and the scene fades into the vast inane. But the Astrologer, old Father-I-Told-You-So, is the fatal chorus before the curtain who blandly assures the audience that the Queen and himself are the only living persons in the play; the others a delirious dream, pale spectres, nothing more. But in action these same spectres were far from pallid. Both in London and Paris as well as in New York, "Le Coq d'Or," was conducted by Pierre Monteux, and to him is due praise for his important share in the production. It is a redoubtable task to synchronize the singing, miming, and dancing with the orchestra.

Thanks to the unerring baton of Monteux hardly a slip was noticeable in the complex mechanism of the score. A brilliant audience in happ moode enjoyed the Russian piece, also enjoyed "Cavalleria Rusticana" with such interpreters as Crimi, Montesanto, Claudia Muzio, and Fiona Perini. Roberto Moranzoni conducted. Recalls were numerous.

FRENCH IN RUSSIAN TRAGEDY

Copeau and Players Give Splendid Revival of 'The Karamazov Brothers.'

With a cast so ably selected as to leave in each movement the impression of an all-star performance, the French company of Director Jacques Copeau produced at the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier last night M. Copeau and Jean Croué's dramatic adaptation of Dostoievski's sombre novel, Les Freres Karamazov (The Karamazov Brothers). The play, which was given by the same company and with virtually the same cast last season, was one of the best performances of the year and was repeatedly produced then. The splendid performance last night and the large and tensely held audience that attended it until after midnight, would give promise of a similar reception now.

The story of the three Karamazov brothers, sons of a gross and profligate father, the evil genius of whose life runs darkly through every movement of the play, is one of heaviest Russian tragedy unrelieved, reaching its gloomy climax through murder, suicide, and madness born of blood-guiltiness actual anu morbidly imagined.

Director Copeau appeared as Ivan Feodorovitch Karamazov, the morbidly meditative Hamlet-like son; Robert Bogaert as Dimitri, the dissolute eldest son, willing to do, but wrongly convicted of, his father's murder; Jean Sarment, the only one of the brothers in whom was a trace of softer religious human kindness; Charles Dullin, as the shrewd, subnormal natural son and valet, and Louis Jouvet, as the father, the impersonification of all that was gross and vile and forever drunk with sin. It were hard to seek an improvement on the portrayal of any one of these rôles last night; while Valentine Tessier, as the very human and feminine adventuress Grouchenka, and Lucienne Bogaert as Katherina, the beloved of the two elder brothers Karamazov, played their parts with splendid fire and tragic skill.

Schumann Club in Song Recital.

The Schumann Club gave an unusual concert of music for women's chorus, led by Percy Rector Stephens, last evening in Aeolian Hall. Twenty-one songs, from the old Italian masters to Grieg's airs of Norway, old Scotch melodies, French, both old and new, were translated and transcribed by Deems-Taylor. A popular feature with the audience was the club's last group in English, including "ballad concert" favorites of other days.

When the enamel goes—good-bye teeth

The soft, interior pulp—*the very life of a tooth*—is protected by the hard enamel.

But "Acid-Mouth" gradually weakens the enamel, and cavities are formed. Germs enter and swiftly destroy the inner pulp.

"Acid-Mouth" is believed to be the cause of 95% of all tooth troubles. Which would mean that your chances to escape "Acid-Mouth" are only 1 in 20. But you can check it by the twice-daily use of Pebeco Tooth Paste.

Pebeco counteracts "Acid-Mouth," whitens and polishes the teeth, and promotes the health of the whole mouth.

Sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Don't be left out of things

Resinol

will help your skin

There's many a girl who goes through the pangs of jealousy and envy when she sees her friend, the girl with the radiant complexion, enjoying things.

If you are a sufferer from skin troubles and know the embarrassment and pain they bring, waste no further time fretting about your ailment but commence immediately the Resinol Ointment treatment. Inflamed, ugly patches on the face, rough red skins, speedily respond to the soothing, healing medication this ointment contains.

Even quicker results may be obtained by joint use of Resinol Soap with Resinol Ointment. Apply the ointment at night. Wash the face with the soap by day.

Sold by all druggists.

Tues. Jan. 21st, at 3 P. M.
Comparison Recital
By the Brilliant Pianiste
HERMA
MENTH
AND THE
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
The Aeolian Company
29 West 42nd St. Fourth Floor

AMUSEMENTS.

SIXTH BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 24, at 11.
HELEN STANLEY
LEOPOLD GODOWSKY
ANDRES DE SEGUROLA
Res. Seats $3, Box Seats $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office from 9 to 6 (balcony floor). Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Lexington THEATRE, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Phone 4024 Plaza.
CHICAGO GRAND OPERA Association Beginning MONDAY, JANUARY 27.
Mon., "Gismonda"; Tues., "Romeo & Juliet"; Wed., "Madam Butterfly"; Thurs., "Monna Vanna"; Fri., "Le Cheminean"; Sat. Mat., "Thais"; Sat. Night, "Tales of Hoffmann."
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT LEXINGTON THEATRE BOX OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.

N. Y. SYMPHONY
SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Morn., Jan. 25, at 11
THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR CHILDREN.
Mr. DAMROSCH will explain the Violoncello, Trumpet and Trombone.
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan'y 26, at 3.
Soloist
Mme. HULDA Lashanska
RAFF, MASSENET, MENDELSSOHN, TSCHAIKOWSKY, LOEFFLER.
Tickets at Box Office. Geo Engles, Mgr.

FRIENDS OF MUSIC
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Wed.) Aft. at 3
ALFRED CORTOT
LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON
Res. $2-50c. at Box Office & of Helen Love, 1 W. 34.

AMUSEMENTS.

Carnegie Hall Tuesday Evg., Jan. 28, at 8:15. Wed. Aft., Jan. 29, at 3.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor
RACHMANINOFF
in his new Piano Concerto; Orchestral numbers by Stravinsky, Scriabine, Rimsky-Korsakoff.
OPERA TICKETS SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS Jacobs Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Telephone Greeley 4189, 4190, 9462.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Wed. at 8:15. Mason Lescaut, Aida, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15. Crispino e la Comare, Hempel; Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8. (1st time.) La Reine Flammette, Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Mat. at 2. L'Elisir d'Amore, Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8:15. (75c to $2.) Lucia, Garrison; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8. Forza del Destino, Ponsella, Gentle; Carbo, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Papi.
Tues., Jan. 28. Special Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fowls; Lazaro. Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni. Seats now on sale.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 28, at 8. Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Con., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS,
Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays at 2:30.
Today: La Reine Flammette and Pelleas and Melisande.
M. Terriberry, Sec., 78 W. 55th. Circle 457.

TONIGHT
FLONZALEY—AEOLIAN HALL, 8:15.
Aeolian, Evgs., Jan. 23, March 4 & 31.
Bauer-Thibaud
10 PIANO-VIOLIN SONATAS OF BEETHOVEN
Subscription NOW
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Tel. Circle 2156
Aeolian—Friday Aft., Jan. 24, at 3.
Piano Recital
GABRILOWITSCH
ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Aeolian Tuesday Aft'noon, Jan. 28, AT 3. SAMUEL GARDNER VIOLIN RECITAL
Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Baldwin Piano.
PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL.
Next Thurs. Ev., 8:30. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
HEIFETZ
BERLIOZ SYMPHONY FANTASTIQUE, BEETHOVEN LEONORE NO. 3, BEETHOVEN VIOLIN CONCERTO.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 26, AT 3.
GUIOMAR NOVAES
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:30
Violin Recital By TOSCHA SEIDEL
Seats now at box office or Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St., 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 24, at 8:30.
PIANO RECITAL BY MARVIN MAAZEL
Seats $1, $1.50, $2 at Box Office. Steinway Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 23, at 3.
Auspices Society for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, Inc.
Mrs. HERMANN M. BIGGS, President.
Miss RUTH TWOMBLY, Vice President.
RACHMANINOFF
CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO.
Orchestra Seats and Boxes on sale at Hotel St. Regis. Balance at Carnegie Hall. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.
CARNEGIE HALL Sat. Eve., at 8:15 JAN. 25
Violin Recital MAX ROSEN
Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. STEINWAY PIANO.
Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan'y 29, 8:15 P. M.
Piano Recital (Knabe Piano) GODOWSKY
Seats 50c and $1.00 at Humanitarian Cult, 266 West 42nd Ave.
CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Eve., Jan. 24.
KOSCAK YAMADA
SECOND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT with SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of 90.
CLARENCE WHITEHILL, Baritone.
Seats 75c to $2. Mgt. Jules Daiber. (Steinway Piano.)
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 25, 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF HOFMANN
(STEINWAY PIANO.) Seats at Box Office.
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft. Jan. 23, at 3
GANZ ONLY PIANO RECITAL IN NEW YORK.
Benefit: Societe Mutuelle Des Professeurs Du Conservatoire Paris. Prices 50c to $2.00. Boxes $15, on sale at Box Office. (Steinway Piano)
CARNEGIE HALL, Mon., Feb. 3, 8:15 P. M.
JOHN POWELL PIANO RECITAL Steinway Piano
Tickets 50c to $2. Boxes $12 to $15
MANAGEMENT WINTON & LIVINGSTON
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
TODAY CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00.
Soloist: ZIMBALIST and Chorus from Schola Cantorum.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily. | Pop. Prices MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS

MOTION PICTURES.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Cont. 10 A. M. to midnight.
THE HEART OF HUMANITY
A GREAT BIG BEAUTIFUL ROMANCE OF THE WAR.
PLAZA Madison Ave. at 59th St. "THE COMMON CAUSE" A Play of the Hour by J. Hartley Manners and Ian Hay Beith.
With Herbert Rawlinson, Sylvia Breamer, Lawrence Grossmith, and, in the prologue, Julia Arthur, Marjorie Rambeau, Irene Castle, Effie Shannon, Violet Heming.
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun. 2:30. ELSIE FERGUSON in "His Parisian Wife" New Sennett Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square 30—30—30. BRYANT WASHBURN "The Way of a Man With a Maid." Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA
LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Wm. Russell, "When a Man Rides Alone."
81 at 8th Ave. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 Douglas FAIRBANKS in His Latest ARIZONA Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
STRAND B'way at 47th St. THE FIGHTING ROOSEVELTS

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BURTON HOLMES
HIMSELF
Today at 3:15.
Tomorrow at 2:30 and 8:15.
WITH THE "YANKS" IN FRANCE
Wonderful Color Views. New Motion Pictures.
Popular Prices—50c-$1.50.
Brooklyn Academy of Music, Sun. Aft., Jan. 26, 3:15
JOINT RECITAL
Zimbalist--Breslau
Tickets 50c. to $2, at Box Office. Mail Orders Van Hum Musical Bur., 220 W. 42 St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in 42nd Week SINBAD 42nd Week
New York. New York.
Century Grove—Roof of Century Theatre
NEW CENTURY AT 11:30 A SENSATION!
MIDNIGHT WHIRL Phone Col. 8900.
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
3 Matinees This Week: Tomorrow, Thursday and Saturday.
ALICE BRADY
Personally in FOREVER AFTER
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE
BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13
A New Play by Samuel Shipman & Max Marcin.
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"
LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers.
5th Month | Not a War Play | THE | The Season's Hit.
UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT
SELWYN THEATRE 42nd St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
Jane Cowl IN The Crowded Hour
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way.
THE COMEDY HIT
Tea for 3
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
150th Performance Tom'w Mat. Souvenirs.
44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
Smartest Musical Show in Town.
LITTLE SIMPLICITY With the Prettiest Girls in the World
39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 813. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
It's naughty but it's nice—SH!
The Laugh Play Keep IT TO Yourself
"So funny you are sure to explode with laughter."—Charles Darnton, Ev. World.
BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits
New Musical Play—The 100% Cast
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Today, 25c & 50c.
"AN IDEAL HUSBAND"

COMEDY 41st, East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.
"IT IS WELCOME AND WILL SUCCEED."—Louis De Foe, World.
THE CLIMAX with ELEANOR PAINTER
"FRESHER AND MORE VIGOROUS THAN EVER."—John Corbin, Times.
SHUBERT West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS in New York
BETROTHAL
By Maeterlinck, Author of Blue Bird. The Masterpiece of the Stage.
PRINCESS Mats. Tomorrow and Saturday. Evenings at 8:30.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.
ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
"ADORABLE."—Mail.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.
WILLIAM COLLIER LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30.
in "NOTHING BUT LIES"
Last 2 Weeks. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
A. H. Anson in "RIDDLE: WOMAN"
Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning
MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
WILLIAM COURTENAY AND TOM WISE
In Oliver Morosco's Latest Fun Hit.
CAPPY RICKS
NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61.
Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Evs. 8:15.
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST
IN HER JOYOUS PLAY
Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:15.
Riotous Musical Comedy
THE MELTING OF MOLLY With CHARLES PURCELL, Chorus with a Kick
PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST.
SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS
Tonight & Thurs. Evenings, 8:15. MARTHA
and Saturday Mat., 2:15 Craig Campbell—Ruth Miller
Wed. & Fri. FRA DIAVOLO
at 8:15.
Orville Harrold—Bianca Saroya.
Saturday Evening MME. BUTTERFLY at 8:15
Maggie Teyte (Farewell) Orville Harrold
LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30 Sharp.
Matinees Tomorrow and Sat. at 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' A LITTLE JOURNEY
Comedy with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.
Moves to Vanderbilt Theatre next Monday.
PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION
SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE, FRI. AFT. at 2:30 & SAT., 10:30 A. M.
WALTER AS HAMPDEN-HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.
BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI
MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th Street, West of Broadway.
Beginning NEXT SAT. NIGHT. Seats Now.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"
Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00.
French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15
THIS WEEK Les Freres Karamazov
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.
Shubert-Riviera Broadway and 97th St.
Mt. Today, Best Seats, 50c UNDER ORDERS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15.
MATINEES TOMORROW & SAT., 2:15.
INDISPUTABLY
THE BEST REAL MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN!
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF LAUGHTER and MELODY.
THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 21, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1,008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year	Six Months	One Month
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...One week, 35c.	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY...	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $6. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25. TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

"SOLUTIONS" OF THE RAILWAY PROBLEM.

The railway problem is difficult enough without making it worse, but some who are offering solutions do just that thing by proposing all sorts of novelties, of all degrees of merit, but with one sure demerit, that nobody knows certainly how the novelties would work. Take, for example, the suggestions of Mr. VICTOR MORAWETZ to the Senate Interstate Committee. He proposes the reorganization of all railways into "ten or fifteen" regional systems, under the administration of a Federal board with a member sitting in the President's Cabinet. This board should appoint regional boards of regulation and one central board of regulation. The Federal board should regulate all rates, and all security issues which are to be exchanged for the present securities. The new issues are to be proportioned to the "estimated true "operating income of the property, "so that the amount of interest and "dividends guaranteed by the Gov"ernment shall in no case exceed 65 "per cent. of the estimated operating "income of the company, and that "the interest on the debentures shall "not exceed 40 per cent." It is not necessary to go further into the carefully elaborated details, which show that Mr. MORAWETZ has given much thought to his plan, to reach with regret the conclusion that it is labor lost. A problem which is too large and intricate as it stands cannot be solved by a leap in the dark without taking unnecessary chances. It is better to proceed along familiar lines, with the correction of demonstrated mistakes.

The cornerstone of Mr. MORAWETZ'S plan is the guarantee of profits on an untried basis of earnings. The only guarantee the railways require is that of a fair opportunity to earn profits. It would be simpler and easier merely to allow an increase of earnings to cover the realized deficiencies of the existing methods of regulation. The Interstate Commission's error has been the same as Mr. MORAWETZ'S. It tried to do too much and failed in doing what it might have done. The Commission thought that it had a mission to work out its idea of social reforms in putting a stop to excess of profits extorted from victimized trade by railway profiteers. The social reforms are still in the future, but the supplying of railway facilities below cost by railways victimized by regulators is a shining object lesson in economic revolution. There is no objection to reform which reforms, but reform which convulses without reforming comes too high unless it teaches its lesson.

The railways have a claim to be guaranteed against loss by regulation, but no claim to a guarantee of profits. If they earn no profits they should not get any, but nearly all the present trouble comes from a denial of profits because of a theory that profits are excessive, although rates under regulation were certified to be reasonable. The idea that rates are calculated in relation to dividends, instead of tons carried, has survived the fixing of rates according to reason, and is at the basis of the prejudice against the railways. Rates should not be raised in relation to watered capital, nor was it done even when the watering of capital was a scandal. Neither should rates be reduced to relation with bankrupted railway capital, but the latter method has been followed by the Interstate Commission to an extent which will be corrected when the results are appreciated. No profits should be guaranteed to the railways. The profits allowed to them should depend upon the country's need for railways and the returns that will satisfy the owners of capital. That relation is beyond the control of the calculators, except by the method which they have taken—that of reducing the supply of railway facilities below the demand. What is called the depreciation of railway credit may be more correctly described as the diversion of capital to more profitable uses. When railways are allowed to earn more profit, and when other capital earns less profit, railway credit will revive, and railways will be able to do what they can do better than Government. Mr. MORAWETZ proposes that in exchange for its guarantee of profits Government should take control of operating officials. That is another wrong relation. Operating officials should be appointed by those who have a direct interest in their fitness and capacity. Governments are often careless about those matters, particularly when there are politicians to be rewarded or encouraged. They are careless about profits, too; it is always easy to levy taxes.

Another defect common to Mr. MORAWETZ'S plan and others is that they are merely examples of ingenuity wasted rather than of grappling with basic problems. No rearrangement of capital will settle the problem of the long and short haul, or of fixing rates with reference to weak and strong roads. All regional plans leave unsettled the relation of interstate to intrastate rates. Evasion is not settlement. Regulation could be settlement if the right regulators were appointed, meaning regulators who thought more of results than of profits, more of service than of rates, more of prevention of misconduct than of cheapness which is more costly than extravagance. It is no time to go backward with regulation. The right way out is through, with the wisdom taught by experience.

WITHOUT ACRIMONY.

From the prospectus issued by the friends of Mr. GILLETT'S candidacy for Speaker the fact or theory is distilled, if the word may be used in an amended and a transmogrified nation, that "no "personal acrimony has developed so "far in the contest, nor is any ex"pected or to be permitted." May good temper and good feeling prevail till the Republicans make their choice and after it! Still, acrimony, not to say contumely, personal-political, has a way of not asking for permission.

Not at least from the Gillettians shall offense come. They content themselves with saying that Mr. MANN'S "chief claim" to the Speakership is that he is "entitled to it by "his services as Republican floor "leader." In short, a candidate by order and form only. The arguments against him, the Gillettians cry, avoiding acrimony by this impersonal ascription, are that he is a reactionary, "merely a parliamentarian rather than a statesman." He looks back to "Czarism," to the bad, bold days of absolutism and Uncle JOE CANNON, his sponge-holder in the fight. No more gavel-monarchs, dictators, hunker seniors! So Mr. MANN is an obscurantist. Mr. GILLETT is liberal and progressive. "GILLETT'S war record "is 100 per cent. American, while Mr. "MANN'S falls far below that figure." That is far from acrimonious. It is an understatement.

Many canny Republican hunters of fat Chairmanships and committee places cling to Mr. MANN. If Mr. MANN is bowled out by the liberals, another deep-revolving Cook County statesman, Representative MARTIN B. MADDEN, stands ready to take his place. Mr. GILLETT and Mr. MANN seem likely to kill each other off. Mr. GILLETT is sure of the Chairmanship of a great committee. Mr. MANN'S affectionate interest in live stock and garden truck indicates him as the man of men to be Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

WILLIAM GORHAM RICE.

Certain Democratic politicians who consent to civil service reform only on condition that friends whom they can trust are in charge of its machinery are hot to prevent the reappointment of Mr. WILLIAM GORHAM RICE, Democratic member of the State Civil Service Commission.

Mr. RICE'S term ends on Feb. 1. Appointed by Governor WHITMAN on account of his "eminent fitness," he has been an eminently fit Commissioner for nearly four years. To Democrats hungry and thirsty for the spoils, to the City Hall statesmen who yearn to have the doings of our Municipal Civil Service Commission inspected or winked at by friendly eyes in the State Commission, to everybody yearning for favoritism and more exemptions, Mr. RICE is an uncongenial official.

Mr. RICE studied Democracy under GROVER CLEVELAND, a Governor whose career Governor SMITH may be presumed to have followed pretty carefully. Judging from his appointments so far, politicians and politicasters, seeking the rule of the unfit, seem to have mighty little effect on Governor SMITH.

WEBB LAW COMBINATIONS.

Having recently sought to promote trade with South America by reducing freight rates and releasing ships to carry 170,000 tons of goods waiting for them at this port, our Government now plans an educational campaign in the southern countries to show why the new export combinations permitted by the Webb law will serve their interests. Explanations are needed there because German agents, before the armistice, were asking importers and the public to believe that the new combinations, or selling associations, were formed to monopolize their markets and exact high prices. It can easily be proved that the combinations' work will be beneficial to southern importers and consumers because reduction of selling expenses permits reduction of prices and clears the way for successful competition with similar European associations. The new legalized co-operation of our exporters should be heartily welcomed in South America, and not regarded with hostility or distrust.

There are now nearly sixty of the Webb law combinations, whose plans have been filed with and approved by the Federal Trade Commission. Critics in the southern countries should know that this commission will supervise their work, permitting neither injustice nor violations of the statute. Among those formed within the last few weeks are several of great strength. The Copper Export Association, including nearly all producers, with JOHN D. RYAN at the head of it, expects to sell abroad this year more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of the metal. It is estimated by the War Industries Board that Great Britain, France, and Italy will need 860,000,000 pounds. Ten independent steel companies have made the North American Steel Products Corporation. The greatest company in this industry is not included because it has an export agency. Four national associations have united in forming the Textile Alliance Export Corporation, which will sell cotton and woolen goods. Another combination, it is expected, will represent producers of bituminous coal. In all probability, within three months every exporting industry will have a co-operative selling agency. All these associations will strive to keep and even to increase the additional trade which has been gained during the war. They will help buyers abroad as well as producers at home.

TENDER GERMAN CONSCIENCES.

Deep is the horror of the tender-souled Berlin press at the unlawful tumultuous killing of LIEBKNECHT and ROSA LUXEMBURG. "What will they "think of us in the rest of the "world?" asks Vorwärts, which, through all the multiform innumerable cruelties and crimes done by the Germans in the war, was as placid as a Hausfrau knitting. "Why must they justify the name of Hun?" it asks plaintively.

Edifying, if rather late, is this faint tick-tock of the German conscience, run down so long; and how curiously German! It is unfortunate, of course, and the enemies of Germany have said so, that these two torchbearers of class-supremacy by means of rapine and murder, the Bolshevist gospel, perished summarily and not by due process of law; but nobody blames the Germans for that or fails to allow for the furious justified hatred which this man and this woman had earned. What is singular to the foreigner is the tremendous pother over these lynchings, which, compared with the habitual proceedings of Germany toward her foes, are as a sheep-shearing to the Massacre of the Innocents.

Looking into the German mind, one understands a little the sorrow of Vorwärts and its brethren. Two Germans have been killed. From Armenians to Ukrainians, how many millions of how many races have fallen by the fire and sword of Germany and her accomplices! This killing of Germans in Germany is another thing. It is the business of Germans to kill, not to be killed, and the population shouldn't be decreased unnecessarily. Besides, the brisk German business of massacre was done by order. The General Staff, the Kaiser, all Olympus of the old régime, commanded. Cheerfully and joyfully was the command obeyed. But to slay Germans without order and all the formalities—how dreadful! What will the world think?

Air, earth, and sea drip with the guilt of Germany. She is afraid that a domestic murder or two will hurt her reputation. Did ECCELINO DA ROMANO toward his end torment his soul because in youth he had robbed a bird's nest?

LET THE STARS ALONE.

Since Mr. MARCONI'S reputation is based on the accomplishment of what many people had declared impossible, no one will hastily scoff at his suggestion that it may be possible to communicate by wireless with the stars. But there are grave difficulties in the way. Mr. MARCONI himself suggests one of them when he says that messages sent ten years ago have not even reached some of the nearest stars. Conversation with more distant heavenly bodies would have a rather academic interest if after sending a message you had to leave directions to your grandchildren for the receipt of the answer a century later. Establishment of an interstellar news service is not yet feasible.

The inventor does not think that the difficulty of language is insurmountable. Like Professor PERCIVAL LOWELL in his projected methods for communicating with the Martians, he would use mathematics as a universal language; but his system would be easier. Professor LOWELL suggested the erection on waste lands of Asia of huge works depicting, say, the Pythagorean proposition; the Martian, it was presumed, would view them, and would thereupon construct on his own planet geometrical ideographs representing the Martian equivalent of "Yes, yes—how true that is!" With this beginning, communication could gradually be improved.

This theory had obvious drawbacks. On cloudy days the figures might be invisible to the Martian, and suggestions that they be illuminated were impracticable on account of the enormous power that would have been required. And the idea failed to take into account the possible reaction of the hypothetical minds on a planet which is supposed to be some millions of years ahead of ours; what if, instead of commenting on the truth of the proposition, the Martians merely observed to each other, "A quaint delusion, that!" and let it pass unanswered? Much labor would have been wasted to no purpose except the improvement of real estate in the waste lands of Asia.

Mr. MARCONI'S method of communication would be less expensive, but even if it could be done one doubts if it would be desirable. Quite possibly there are even yet more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy, and it would be better to find them out in our own slow, blundering way rather than have knowledge for which we are unprepared precipitated on us by superior intelligences. Mr. MARCONI, being gifted with the experimental mind, would welcome this. "As many of "the planets," he says, "are much "older than ours, the beings who live "there ought to have information for "us of enormous value." So he would start with a simple message such as "two plus two is four," and would go on repeating it—two taps, pause, two taps, longer pause, four taps—until Mars or some other planet wirelessed back "an answer signifying yes." Even the question of getting an agreement on what signifies "yes" is a little difficult, unless the Martians are acquainted with the formulae of spirit rapping. But suppose, for the sake of argument, that you have a signal which means yes; and then you cheerfully wireless to Mars, "Two plus two is four," and Mars answers "No, you're wrong." What are you going to do about it? JOSIAH ROYCE once told his students that if he met an angel who told him that on the superior plane of angelic intelligence two plus two equaled five, "I'd know what kind of an angel he was." But this is imputing too much finality to human knowledge. If Mars is a million years ahead of us, it is far from impossible that Mars has found out that two plus two is really eighty-six, and would regard argument with our mundane mathematicians as no more serious an occupation than inciting a kitten to chase its own tail.

Already Mr. MARCONI has often received "strong signals out of the "ether which might conceivably have "proceeded from the stars." Perhaps the Martians, or the far-distant and warmth-loving dwellers on Sirius or Aldebaran, are trying to correct our terrestrial mathematics—trying to persuade Mr. MARCONI, for example, that the dispute between his people and the Jugoslavs as to which is in the majority in Dalmatia is a futile thing, since to the superterrestrial intelligence it is possible to conceive of both being in a majority. But this sort of pedagogical mediation by the dwellers on the stars would soon become annoying. We may be all wrong about two and two equaling four, but to find it out too suddenly would give a jolt to all the processes of human thinking. Our knowledge of the universe is a poor thing, but our own.

A RESPONSIBILITY.

The French Government has invited an exhibition of paintings and sculpture to be held in the galleries of the Luxembourg next Spring. The committee formed to select the exhibitors is headed by WILLIAM A. CORFIN, President, and includes among its members artists of widely varying tendencies. Their mission is important. We are complimented by a nation that has believed in art for many centuries, that has used art in its dress, in its furnishings, in its playthings, in its business, as well as in its architecture and painting. Its professional men and business men have collected art as a matter of course; its manufacturers have collected art as a matter of commercial necessity. France is wise in questions of art.

The American committee has then the responsibility of showing France that we have among us artists who think as seriously of art as it is thought of in France; who are as scrupulous in their technical skill and as intelligent in their methods as their brothers in France. It has the responsibility of representing the scholarship, the ideals, the training of American artists as they should be represented to a foreign people. There need be no difficulties, given a right spirit of collaboration. Our exhibitions during the past decade have shown what beautiful and nobly honest work is done in our studios, and the exhibitions might easily be surpassed by a judicious ransacking of those studios. The names of the members of the committee offer assurance of discrimination and fervor and industry in the performance of their task. It is a good committee and it should be.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Question of Net Revenues.

As the object of a tax, especially in these days when the Government needs so much money and one great source of income is soon to be cut off, is to bring in funds, the theatre managers, if they were wise, would use as their chief argument against the doubling of their present impost the fact, or probability, that the increase will result in a decrease of the Government's receipts. That will be the case if, as the managers say, and they speak as from knowledge, under the new plan 60 per cent. of the theatres would have to close their doors.

Any arithmetician can figure out that 20 per cent. levied on 40 per cent. of the theatres would bring in only four-fifths as much as would 10 per cent. levied on all of them. This computation, however, is a little shaky, even admitting that the managers are good prophets and know as much about their own business as they claim to know. For, obviously, it is the weak and poorly patronized theatres that would be ruined by the new tax, if any were. The amount of injury suffered by the others would be problematical, and presumably some of them would not suffer appreciably or even at all.

But, with all the uncertainties considered, it is practically certain that the 20 per cent. tax would bring in little or nothing more than comes from the one now in force, and there is something more than a chance that the net amount would be less. In either case, the creation of so much popular discontent as would follow the enforced closing of the cheaper theatres would seem to be injudicious from both the political and the financial standpoints.

Perhaps Glad to Kill Off Theatres.

In this discussion of the theatre ticket tax there arises an impulse to ask why it should be necessary, in time of peace, to double the percentage demanded when the war was on and it was expected to continue for months and perhaps for several years. In the proposal to make this particular increase some will glimpse a survival of the old antagonism to the stage, and everybody and everything connected with it. With people in whom that feeling exists the plea as to closing 60 per cent. of the playhouses will have no effect, or rather it will have the effect of proving the proposal a commendable one. "To close all the theatres would be a good thing!" one almost hears these people saying. They are not many, of course, as compared with the whole population, but they are fairly numerous in the back counties, and the back counties are pretty well represented in Congress.

The deepest mystery in the whole tax situation is the persistent refusal of the revenue hunters to exploit again the large possibilities that lie in compelling the addition of a stamp on every bank check. That is a tax which costs next to nothing to collect, it is widely distributed among the very people who can best afford to pay it, and they are deprived by it of no present enjoyment. It has, too, the advantage of having worked well in the past, and of having excited few complaints and no protests. And nobody now is claiming that he would be ruined or seriously hurt by its revival.

A Landing Quite Birdlike.

There is much importance in the news that a French aviator has succeeded in making a landing on the roof of a building in Paris. The space at his command was only 52x75 feet. That is about the size of an ordinary back yard, and minute, indeed, in comparison with the space hitherto supposed to be necessary to make an airplane's descent fairly safe.

Of course, aviators have landed many times before on expanses no larger and less smooth than this roof, but it has always been under compulsion and with the expectation—not infrequently realized—of a disastrous crash. In the case reported, a more or less serious accident seems to have been narrowly escaped, and the machine used was damaged. As a beginning, however, the achievement was full of promise that in time the aviators will be able to imitate the birds in alighting anywhere, just as the birdmen do now as regards flying in any sort of weather. The birds, however, can end a swift flight by alighting on a twig or a telegraph wire, and before the airplane can do anything even approaching that its wings will have to be so constructed as to be capable of adjustments now quite impossible.

The daring Frenchman is sure to have imitators, but attempts at roof landing will have to be carefully guarded if they are not to be about as dangerous to other people as to the aviator who makes them. Should he overrun his narrow mark, not only would he almost certainly be killed himself, but he would be more than likely to kill somebody else.

Rising from limited spaces, especially if they be well elevated, is easier and safer than landing on them. It has been done several times ashore and is becoming almost common practice for the naval fliers.

Public Opinion and Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your leading editorial article on "The Ban Upon Drink," in your issue of yesterday, contains the following statement which does not appear to me to be a correct one, viz: "public opinion puts strong drink under statutory ban in this year 1919."

If I correctly understand the facts, the "public" has not been permitted to express its "opinion" as to the proposed prohibition amendment, which, as your article correctly states, "is light-heartedly and with amazing speed ratified by one Legislature after another," said proposed amendment not having been submitted to a popular vote in a single State.

Whether or not the proposed amendment would have been approved by "public opinion" if submitted to the public for an expression of it need not be here discussed, but the fact remains that the action of legislators unauthorized by, and unindorsed by, their constituents cannot properly be termed an expression of "public opinion."

J. SNOWDEN BELL.

New York, Jan. 20, 1919.

ROYAL VISIT.

THE OLD REGIME.

The banners breast the boulevard,
The crowds stretch gray and dim;
The royal guest nods lightly toward
The folk that cheer for him.

The King sets out his troops to show,
The envoy speaks him fair;
His eye, it never wavers from
The soldiers marching there.

Oh, it's gold lace and blue lace
And troops in brave array;
But it's your heart and my heart
Must bleed for it some day.

The hostess-Queen is fair tonight,
Her pearls burn great and dim;
The visitor bows low upon
The hand she proffers him.

The Kings' old, crafty counselors
Sit at the banquet late,
Their secret compact safely signed
And sealed with seals of State.

Oh, it's one year or two years,
Or twenty years or ten,
Till in the murk of No Man's Land
We'll pay—we common men.

THE NEW DAY.

The folk outsurge the boulevard;
Without a crown or sword,
A plain man greets the crowds today—
They wait a plain man's word.

The hoarse and harrowed peoples wait;
For they and theirs—the dead—
Have all the savings of their hope
With him deposited.

A democrat, a democrat
Rides with the Kings today:
And can it be the people's turn,
And must the rulers pay?

EUNICE FULLER BARNARD.

HOOVER ASSAILED IN FOOD BILL FIGHT

Gore Quotes Witness's Charge That Fund Will Buy Surplus Stocks of Packers.

ALLEGED AGREEMENT TOLD

Food Administrator Is Said to Have Made Arrangements to Stabilize Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the Senate debate today on the bill to appropriate $100,000,000 to feed starving populations of Europe, urged by the President, Senator Gore of Oklahoma adverted to evidence given before the Agricultural Committee earlier in the day that Food Administrator Hoover has entered into an agreement with the packers of the country to help unload their surplus stocks upon Europe. Senator Gore said that, according to the witness before the committee, the $100,000,000 was to be used for that purpose.

The witness quoted by Senator Gore was D. W. Taliaferro, Vice President and General Manager of the Hammond-Standish Company of Detroit, an independent concern. Mr. Taliaferro told the committee that Mr. Hoover met some forty packers in conference in Washington last October, and that he agreed to handle foreign orders for meat so as to enable them to get rid of a surplus of stock and stabilize their market. The packers, Mr. Taliaferro said, had been shipping salted meats to England during the war, but they had been unable to dispose of huge quantities of fresh meats.

Owing to the co-operation of the Food Administration, Mr. Taliaferro asserted, the packers were able to maintain a price of 17.5 cents a pound for salted meats.

"Packers Relying on Hoover."

"The Packers have found themselves loaded up with stocks to an extent that, if they are not able to dispose of them, many of them will be badly hurt, said Mr. Taliaferro. "Under the agreement made with Mr. Hoover, however, they expect to come out safely. He agreed to dispost of their stocks for them by sending them to Europe. The $100,000,000 appropriation idea is part of that scheme and the packers are relying on Mr. Hoover to carry it out for them."

In alluding to Mr. Taliaferro's evidence, Mr. Gore said the witness had "innocently told us that this $100,000,000—or a large part of it—was to be used in stabilizing the price of packing house products so the packers could dispose of their stocks and obviate a loss."

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania assailed Mr. Hoover as being unfit to handle the $100,000,000 appropriation. He offered an amendment to the bill to provide that the money be put in the hands of a commission of three, and also that, so far as possible, it be spent in America and not in buying food products abroad.

"I think the taxpayers of the United States will be greatly astonished," said Senator Penrose, "when they read in the morning papers that the Department of Agriculture is now at work framing a bill soon to be presented to Congress appropriating $1,250,000,000 to be used by the Food Administration in purchasing from the farmers the 1919 wheat crop at $2.26 a bushel. This remarkable situation created by Mr. Hoover while he was in charge of the Food Administration carries its own lesson as to the wisdom of the economic methods adopted by the Government during the war.

Believes in a Fair Price.

"I do not believe in price fixing, but I believe in a fair price if the price is fixed. According to figures submitted to the Senate, the American Government is likely to be responsible for $1,250,000,000 worth of wheat at the guaranteed price and it may be that if wheat keeps going down, by reason of foreign competition, which is coming into the world market, the price may go still further down.

"We are to expend this $100,000,000 for reasons which to my mind have in no way been made clear except the time-worn argument that they are required on account of the war. I think the Government might be relieved very consistently and properly of the enormous stores which they are compelled to take into their hands."

Senator Penrose asked Senator Martin, Democratic floor leader, who is handling the bill in the Senate, if he knew "whether Mr. Hoover is an American citizen and ever voted in this country in his life."

"I do not propose to be drawn into such an irrelevant discussion as that," replied Mr. Martin. "I do not know anything about Mr. Hoover's citizenship. I have no doubt that he is a citizen of America, but I have not been a detective upon his tracks."

He abused the high office which he holds by advising the American people to support the Democratic Party in the last election and in that way, in my opinion, insulted every Republican in the country," said Senator Penrose. "I do not believe he is a citizen of the United States. He has spent the greater part of his life in England. May be he was born there.

Doubts About Hoover.

"It is bad enough to have a man called upon to administer the enormous funds which he has already administered, who has taken no oath of office and whose allegiance even is in doubt in the opinion of many. But besides that there is doubt as to whether he is not at bottom really an Englishman and not an American."

Senator Lewis of Illinois urged the passage of the bill as a measure advocated by President Wilson. Not to pass it, he said, would show a lack of confidence in him.

"President Wilson is on the ground," said Mr. Lewis. "He knows why he asks this measure. He sees compensation to his country, bodily or spiritually. This appropriation is the first thing asked as an instrument to harmonize the frictions flashing through the Peace Conference.

"If the Senate defeats the measure, the world will say the first thing asked by Wilson as an auxiliary and aid to his plans was denied by his Congress. This will be proof of the antagonistic Senate charged in the European press as existing here against the President. After that shall happen no speeches, no editorials, no assemblages in this country pledging support will be of any influence at the peace table or in all Europe.

"The President will have been started on his way to obstruction and opposition to every proposition calling for ratification of the Senate. Then the little nations he summoned up by his call to revolt against Kings and stand for democracy will be told by the imperial press of Europe and conspiring leaders that the act of the Senate meant the refusal to acknowledge or aid them. By this discouragement they will be inveigled back to the subserviency to Kings or to be apostles of anarchy.

"If this last shall follow, the first assault will be on our soldiers and the renewal of the war in Austrian and Russian border countries, likewise the Balkans, as was the method when the war renewed in Russia by the Reds and Bolsheviki against the soldiers of France, Britain, and America.

Preservation of Americans.

"A defeat of this bill would dishonor the President and make doubtful the session of the Peace Conference. It calls up disorder and anarchy among 50,000,000 distracted people and beckons murder to slaughter the sons of American mothers. To pass this measure is the preservation of Americans, not charity to foreigners."

Vote on the bill is expected tomorrow. Senator Martin expects that it will pass.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Debate on the Administration bill appropriating $100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the Near East covered a wide range in the Senate today and again prevented a final vote on the measure. Passage of the bill is conceded by both advocates and opponents, and Democratic leaders were hopeful tonight that this would be accomplished before adjournment tomorrow.

Senator Penrose offered an amendment requiring that the relief fund be used to purchase supplies in the United States. Senator Martin criticised this proposal "as a profiteering stipulation on a charitable fund," and Mr. Penrose finally modified it to read that wheat to be given free to the people of Europe should be purchased in this country as far as possible. The amendment then was adopted.

Calling attention to reports that the Department of Agriculture was preparing a bill to appropriate $1,250,000,000 to fulfill the Government's obligation to purchase wheat of the 1919 crop at the guaranteed price of $2.26, Senator Penrose declared this was a "remarkable situation" brought about by Mr. Hoover's administration. Democratic Leader Martin pointed out that Senator Penrose had voted to fix the price at $2.50.

SHERMAN ASSAILS VAIL.

Says He Wants to Unload Wire Lines on the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, asserted in the Senate today that Theodore N. Vail, personal adviser on wire control to Postmaster General Burleson, favored Government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines in order that the property of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of which Mr. Vail is President, could be "unloaded" on the Government.

"Theodore N. Vail is an assistant to Mr. Burleson and is interested in unloading the American Telephone and Telegraph Company on the Government and Mr. Burleson knows it," Senator Sherman said. "Mr. Vail is a Bolshevist in disguise. He believes in Government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines because that is the best method of unloading the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

FOR ROOSEVELT MEETINGS.

President Cables Approval of Memorial Services on Feb. 9.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Wilson has cabled Secretary Tumulty his approval of the proposal to hold Roosevelt memorial meetings throughout the country on February 9, simultaneously with the joint memorial services in Congress. The message follows:

"I sincerely approve of the suggestion for simultaneous meetings to commemorate the life and services of Mr. Roosevelt. I think it would be a most suitable way to show the esteem in which the country held him."

PLAN ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

Republican Club to Honor "Departed Friend and Leader."

In resolutions eulogizing Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican Club at its regular monthly meeting last night provided for a special memorial meeting to pay tribute to the life and services "of our departed friend and leader." President Bonynge appointed former Senator N. A. Elsberg, William H. Van Benscoten, and Thomas C. Desmond a committee to prepare for the memorial, which probably will be held on Feb. 9.

"Over and beyond all else," read the resolution, "was the belief in the man himself, in his fearlessness and the honesty of his intentions and his spotless integrity, the realization that through him—in the purity and beauty of his family life, in the emphasis he placed on spiritual against material values, in his hatred of hypocrisy and cant and the genuine democracy of his point of view, in the breadth of his sympathies and his abhorrence of injustice, and above all in his passionate ardor for his country and for undivided allegiance to it and to the ideals of ordered liberty for which it stands—there spoke the noblest aspirations of his countrymen, so that in the best sense he was the typical American."

COLONEL AND PROHIBITION.

Brewers Say Roosevelt Never Approved "Invasion of Homes."

A denial that Theodore Roosevelt favored the national prohibition amendment was issued yesterday by William H. Hirst, attorney for the New York State Brewers' Association, in answer to a statement made the day before by the Anti-Saloon League, which sought to show that the late ex-President was in sympathy with its propaganda. Mr. Hirst asserted that he had "responsible and disinterested information" that Colonel Roosevelt before his death did not look favorably upon the amendment and had only awaited an opportune time to say so.

The lawyer drew a distinction between the Colonel's written approval of the fight on "alcoholism and the saloon" in a letter recently made public by the Anti-Saloon League and approval of interference with private rights in the homes of the nation, which he insisted Colonel Roosevelt never would have indorsed. His statement concluded:

"Mr. Roosevelt's letter nowhere approves the invasion of the home by the Federal Government to the extent of taking away the right of a glass of beer or wine at a meal. The great mass of the American people assumed that the national prohibition amendment was only aimed at the saloon and the liquor traffic. In this they are in error, because it reaches to the very fireside and stops the private manufacture and use of beer and wine. The enforcement acts now announced by the Anti-Saloon League will make it a penal offense to have either of these beverages even in the home except upon doctor's prescription for medicinal use, and then under most intermeddlesome conditions."

MAY BANISH HAPSBURG.

Government Threatens It if Monarchist Movements Continue.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Austrian Government has informed ex-Emperor Charles, who is reported to be ill, that unless the monarchist movements at home and abroad cease, his presence in the capital will not be tolerated, according to a Vienna dispatch received here.

It is generally known in Vienna that the Emperor was forced to abdicate, but that he reserves his personal rights to the throne.

COLUMBIA ADOPTS NEW ENTRANCE TEST

Psychological Examination Will Take the Place of the Old Style Written One.

TO MEASURE INTELLIGENCE

Student's Learning Will Be Determined by His School Record—Tests to be Changed Each Year.

The Faculty of Columbia College, the undergraduate department of Columbia University, at a meeting yesterday afternoon voted to abolish the old-style examination for admission and substitute psychology tests to measure the student's intelligence, rather than his learning. The tests will be similar to those applied to applicants for the Students' Army Training Corps, and will be used for the academic year beginning next September. Professor A. L. Jones, head of the Department of Admissions of the university, said that the action of the Faculty was in step with the progress of the times.

"These tests," he added, "are a development of those formulated a dozen and more years ago in France by Alfred Binet for the discovery of mentally retarded children. Much constructive work has been done in this country, particularly at the Leland Stanford Junior University, Harvard, and other institutions. It has been found that many preparatory and high school students can be coached to pass college entrance examinations whose intelligence does not class them as good material for further education.

"In our requirements for admission to Columbia College are included the applicant's health record, his character and promise of development, and his school record, and these will be embraced in the new requirements. The most radical departure will be the entire doing away with the old-style examinations that were given to establish the applicant's knowledge of the subjects required for admission to college. This will be covered by his school record, and the psychological tests will demonstrate whether he is qualified to continue his schooling."

Dean Herbert E. Hawkes of Columbia College explained that the tests were being prepared by Professor E. L. Thorndyke of Teachers College of Columbia, and that they would be changed each year, although, he said, the psychologists say there is not much likelihood of an applicant being able to cram up on a set of tests, even if they were at his disposal.

"We expect these tests to show us whether it will be worth our while to try to educate a student, and whether it will be worth his while," Dean Hawkes said.

RODMAN PROUD OF NAVY.

Admiral Pays Warm Tribute to Co-operation of Allied Fleet.

Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman of the United States Navy, and Captain Alfred F. B. Carpenter, who commanded the British cruiser Vindictive in the blockade of Zeebrugge, were guests of honor last night at the forty-sixth dinner of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor. Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, presided. Captain Carpenter told the story of the "Zeebrugge Affair," and Rear Admiral Rodman, who was in command of our Sixth Battle Squadron, while attached to the Grand Fleet, spoke of the cordial relations between the American and British naval men and officers.

Captain Carpenter said that there was one bit of insidious German propaganda that he also desired to refute, and that was that there was discord between the American and the British naval contingents. "If any man tells you that," he declared, "I refer you to Admiral Rodman."

Rear Admiral Rodman replied that it was not too much to say that ties of brotherly love had bound the personnel of the two navies.

"When I add that I sometimes commanded a force with British Admirals under me, and sometimes they commanded me, and that no thought of jealousy, no thought of nationality, no thought of misunderstanding ever arose, you will understand how extensive close and brotherly were our relations," he said.

"While we are prone to give full credit to our allies for all they did, both before and after we entered the war, we are often inclined to forget ourselves and the part which our navy accomplished—a very commendable trait. Yet we are entitled to our full share of credit, in more ways than one, for our efforts in helping to bring about the final victory. Taking a retrospective view, had we to do it over again, we would not change one iota, which is the strongest proof that the work was well done.

"And now, let me add that, though my comrades in the British navy were born under a different flag, though we are by geographical boundary different nations, yet I am convinced that the same blood flows through our veins, that we have the same ideals, the same love of righteousness and liberty. Should the time ever come again, in the future as it has done in this war, there is no question in my mind but that we will stand together through thick and thin, fight together, and win together."

PROTEST THEATRE TAX.

Merchants' Association Sees Loss of Revenue in Increase to 20%.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association yesterday, it was decided to protest against the tax of 20 per cent. on tickets to places of amusement proposed in the pending revenue bill. The present tax is 10 per cent. The action was taken after the Theatre Managers' Association had asked support in the fight it is making. The Merchants' Association includes twenty-five theatrical enterprises.

Experts had reported on the probable effect of the 20 per cent. tax for the association's guidance. After discussion it was voted to send the following telegram to the conference committee in whose hands the bill now is:

"The Merchants' Association of New York respectfully protests against the proposed increase of tax on amusement admissions from the present 10 per cent. basis to the proposed 20 per cent. basis, because experts representing us have studied the probable effect and are convinced that such an increase would greatly decrease attendance and, therefore, decrease the actual revenue to be derived by the Government from that source.

"Theatrical managers estimated yesterday that 5,000,000 persons the country over had gone on record against the increased tax. Among the letters sent to Washington was one from Thom

ART MUSEUM HAS $244,499 DEFICIT

An Increase of $85,056 Over Last Year, and City Appropriation Cut $58,000.

HURT BY WAR CONDITIONS

Museum Has Lost 1,533 Members and Must Have Funds to Continue Work on Present Scale.

There was a good attendance at the forty-ninth annual meeting of the Corporation of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday afternoon. The report which was printed was not read. There was a short address by President Robert W. De Forest, followed by tea. An innovation at the meeting was the visit of Trustees and members to the newest installations among the collections, with the curators of the different departments as guides. The exhibition in which there was the most lively interest was that of the work done by manufacturers and designers from studies made of the art treasures of the museum. Something of the work done in this line and its possibilities were described at the meeting by the newest comer on the museum staff, Richard F. Bach, Associate in Industrial Arts, whose work is to act as a sort of middleman between the outside workers and the museum, to enable the former to make the most of the opportunities the museum offers.

This year, the one before the Museum will celebrate its golden jubilee, it announces itself the poorest it has ever been in funds for its running expenses. There is a deficit each year which the Trustees among themselves manage to cover. It is $244,499.65 the year, an increase of $85,056.84 over last year when the annual deficit, though considered large, was only $159,442.81. The Museum has been seriously affected by war conditions, which have lessened the attendance and cut down the membership. This had been increasing rapidly, but with the demands upon the people for war funds Museum membership was one of the things on which they retrenched—1,533 annual members ceased their support, meaning a loss to the Museum of $10,990. This year the Museum faces increased difficulty, as the appropriation from the city, which has not been increased as the Museum has grown larger and its cost for running expenses greater, has been cut for the coming year to $175,000 from the $233,000, given annually, a loss of $58,000. The Trustees in their report, speaking of financial conditions, say:

"The situation is a serious one. The income from memberships, admissions and sales of publications may increase with the new year and the return of the public to its pre-war avocations, but with the appropriation from the city cut, unless the necessary funds are provided for the continuance of the work in its present scale, the plight must be met in a radical manner. Funds hitherto reserved for the purchase of works of art must be diverted to the payment of running expenses or there must be a curtailment of activities begun and a retrenchment of expenses to which the swing of forward movement has committed the museum. Either course would be lamentable. The service rendered to the city by the development of the museum collections in their various branches, for the enjoyment of the people, their education and practical profit, is incalculable, and the city can ill afford to retrench along such lines. The educational advantages offered to the people by the museum are second to none."

The Museum reports 1,054 acquisitions this year, 679 of the number by gift. It has had 535,407 visitors during the year, a decrease of 44,176 over last year; but with a large increase of visitors who have come for practical work in the Museum. 9,770 have attended its lectures, 15,655 children have attended study hours and 26,688 students, designers and manufacturers have worked in its galleries, study rooms and library. There have been 27,224 children who have visited the Museum in classes from the schools.

In bequests and payments of bequests the last year the Museum has received in cash, securities, and real estate from the Isaac D. Fletcher estate $2,093,013; payment in full of the bequest of Marie S. Grandidier, $47,000, and cash on account of bequest of Hugo Reisinger, $12,821. One of the acquisitions of the Museum which fills one of the gaps in its collections is an important triptych ascribed to Segna di Buonaventura; a Florentine cassone front of unusual decorative beauty has been purchased, and the Museum was fortunate in securing two portraits by Ingres, which were part of the collection of Degas, the painter. These have not yet been brought to this country on account of the difficulty of transportation. They will be the only portraits of the artists on public exhibition when they reach the Museum, all others in this country being in private collections.

The acquisition by purchase of the George S. Palmer collection of sixty-six pieces of English and American furniture of remarkable beauty and skilled workmanship is one of the purchases of importance made by the Museum this year; the collection, with others in the possession of the Museum, including the Bolles collection of Mrs. Russell Sage, gives the museum an unsurpassed representation of American furniture. A recent purchase, not yet shown, is the Wentworth-Gardner house from Portsmouth, N. H., dating back to 1760, the woodwork of the finest New England type. It will form an important part of the American wing which the Museum has in contemplation.

The Museum has had thirty-seven of its staff and employes who have entered the Government employ in army or navy, and of that number two have won the golden star. With the death of Joseph H. Choate only one of the original incorporators of the Museum remains alive, Theodore Weston, and he was present at the meeting yesterday.

Greet Jewish Delegate to Paris.

Bernard G. Richards, who will sail for France as Secretary of the Peace Conference Commission of the American Jewish Congress, was the guest last night at a reception in the Hotel McAlpin. Among those who paid tribute to Mr. Richards's work were Jacob H. Schiff, Nathan Straus, Colonel Harry Cutler, Colonel Maurice Simmons, Joseph Barondess, Louis Lipsky, Sam A. Lewisohn, Abram I. Elkus, Jacob Cavlingerton, and Judge Otto A. Rosalsky.

Special Sale of
BOOKS
Through January
Fine Sets of Standard Authors, Art Books, etc.
At DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue, near 54th Street.

Diamond Remounting
MODERN AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN PLATINUM
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
521 FIFTH AVENUE New York AT 43rd STREET

PROCLAIMED KING, MANUEL RESENTS IT

Protests to Portuguese Government Against Result Stated in His Behalf.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A royalist revolution has broken out in Portugal, according to a wireless dispatch from Lisbon. Paiva Concsiro has placed himself at the head of a royalist revolt at Oporto, Braga, and Vizeus, and has proclaimed former King Manuel King of Portugal.

Government troops are on their way to suppress the conspiracy.

The wireless dispatch adds that former King Manuel has sent a telegram to the Portuguese Government reproving the attempt in his behalf.

Lacking definite information on the subject two influences may have contributed to bring about the royalist revolution; the antagonism that has been growing against successive republican administrations on account of their virtual dictatorship, and the feeling that these Governments, although bound to England by treaty, had not contributed sufficiently to the allied cause in measure to the country's resources or commensurate with what Portugal might have gained at the Peace Peace Congress.

Dom Manoel succeeded to the throne on the assassination of his father, King Carlos, and his elder brother, Prince Luis Philip, Feb. 1, 1908. He fled to England when the republic was proclaimed on Oct. 5, 1910, with Dr. Theophilo Braga as provisional President.

The first elected President was Dr. Manoel de Arriaga (Aug. 24, 1911, to May 27, 1915); the second, who was elected for the remainder of the term of the first, was Dr. Braga (May 29 to Oct. 5, 1915); the third was Dr. Bernardino Machado, who held office from Oct. 5, 1915, to Dec. 8, 1917, when a revolution threw him out.

This revolution was led by Dr. Sidonio Paes, who, on Dec. 12, 1917, was appointed Premier by the Revolutionary Junto, and, on Dec. 28, 1917, made acting President. Paes was finally elected President by a minority vote last Summer. On Dec. 14, 1918, he was assassinated. Three days later Admiral Canto of Castro was elected to fill his place.

GEN. O'RYAN HONORED.

Gets Medal from Gen. Pershing—Other Commanders Decorated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Practically all army, corps and division commanders of the American Expeditionary Forces, together with the heads of the Staff Departments, have received Distinguished Service Medals from General Pershing for conspicuous service. The War Department made public today citations of twenty-seven officers in addition to the list of twenty-four given out yesterday.

Among the officers decorated were Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th (New York National Guard) Division, the only Guard Division Commander to retain his command throughout the war, and Major Gen. John A. Lejuene of the Marine Corps, commanding the 2d Division of Marines; Major Gen. E. M. Lewis, commanding the 30th (Wildcat) Division, also was decorated. This division and the 27th served with the British Army, and helped to smash the famous Hindenburg line.

Two other officers on today's list, Major Gen. Ireland, Surgeon General of the army, and Major Gen. Clarence C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, were formally decorated Saturday by Secretary Baker under these citations. The other Major Generals receiving the Distinguished Service Medal were Andrew Brewster, Inspector General; Harry L. Rogers, Quartermaster General; William G. Langfit, Director of Army Railroads, and Chief Engineer, American Expeditionary Forces; Mason M. Patrick, Director of Construction and Forestry, and later Chief of Air Service; E. F. McGlachlin, Chief of Artillery, First Army, and later Commander of the 1st Division; Anson B. Ely Brigade and Division Commander; Edmund Wittenmyer, Brigade and Division Commander; Charles G. Morton, 29th Division; E. M. Lewis, 30th Division; William Lassiter, Chief of Artillery, Second Army, and subsequently Commander of 82d Division; James H. McRae, 78th Division; George B. Duncan, 77th and 82d Divisions; William Weigel, Brigade Commander 28th Division, and William H. Johnson, 91st Division.

The Brigadier Generals named are Stuart Heintzelman, Chief of Staff, Fourth Army Corps and Second Army; Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the First Army Corps; Robert C. Davis, Adjutant General, American Expeditionary Forces; Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate General, American Expeditionary Forces; Edgar Russell, Chief Signal Officer, American Expeditionary Forces; Charles G. Dawes, General Purchasing Agent, and William Atterbury, Director General of Transportation.

The Colonels named are Walter D. McCaw, Medical Department, and Alfred E. Bradley, Chief Surgeon, American Expeditionary Forces.

KING ALBERT CROSSES RHINE

Takes Air Trip to Duisburg During Visit to Belgian Army.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—King Albert, who has been visiting the Belgian army of occupation, inspected the billets of the troops at Gladbach, 12 miles northwest of Cologne, on Friday.

At the conclusion of his visit King Albert was taken by airplane to Duisburg, on the left bank of the Rhine, 15 miles north of Dusseldorf.

Southern Society's Peace Ball.

The New York Southern Society is to give a peace ball tomorrow evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. The proceeds will be devoted to the society's war fund. Many soldiers and sailors are expected to be among the guests. Robert Adamson is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

Mrs. Adamson, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. Almuth C. Vandiver, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. Walter L. McCorkle, Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney, and Mrs. Simon Baruch are among the list of patronesses.

First Alsace-Lorraine Supper Dance.

The first of the Alsace-Lorraine supper dances for the benefit of Free Milk for France was held last night after the opera in the grill of the Hotel Lorraine. Mrs. John Wanamaker, Jr., Mrs. Norris Seller, Mrs. Charles de L. Dalrichs, Mrs. Warren Mosenthe, Mrs. Stanhope Nixon, Mrs. Edgar Arnold, Mrs. Reynold Le Roy Baker, and Mrs. Lydig Hoyt were among those who gave supper parties.

Brandt-Rhein Wedding Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Van Wyck Rhein, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Rhein of 21 East Sixty-first Street, and Lieut.-Commander Edmund Seaton H. Brandt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Brandt, will take place on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, with a reception afterward at the Hotel Gotham. Lieut.-Commander Brandt recently returned from duty in foreign waters with mine forces and in command of the Jarvis.

ASK STATE TO SUE TO DISSOLVE B. R. T.

Petitioners Declare Underlying Corporations Have Lost Right to Existence.

HINT AT PUBLIC CONTROL

Want New Agency to Operate the System to the End That Proper Service Be Given.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Leslie Jay Tompkins, Professor of Law in New York University, and former First Assistant District Attorney of New York County, and Edwin A. Otterbourg of Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston, 200 Fifth Avenue, today petitioned Attorney General Charles D. Newton to take immediate steps to have forfeited the charters of the companies leasing to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system. They asserted that eighty-three or more charters have been granted by the State, which now have been merged into one controlling company; that the companies have been exploited and stranded to death; "that the public is suffering from lack of service, and that inadequate and inefficient management has endangered the lives of the traveling public."

The petition recites that it is the duty of the Attorney General to bring an action to terminate the existence of the corporations comprising the B. R. T. system, after which their property shall be turned over to a new agency, either private or governmental, or partly both, whose duty it shall be to furnish safe and adequate service."

Attorney General Newton conferred tonight with his First Deputy, Jerome L. Cheney, former up-State Public Service Commissioner, upon the application.

"Until I look into this matter over very carefully," said Mr. Newton, "I do not care to say what course I shall take."

The Attorney General also had a conference with Mr. Tompkins, who declared that responsibility could be fixed at no point, for the moment one company is accused it takes refuge in the assertion that the duty belongs to another company. The authority of the State through its duly constituted Public Service Commission has been swept aside and disregarded until it has become a public scandal. Inequitable and inefficient management has endangered the lives, health and comfort of the traveling public."

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the B. R. T., said last evening that he knew nothing about the proceeding instituted at Albany and could give no opinion about its merits until he had seen the papers.

The petitioners assert that more than eighty-three companies have been chartered to operate surface, elevated, and subway lines in Brooklyn, but these companies have been leased or merged or consolidated by holding companies until they have ceased to function and do business. The petitioners also allege that the origina companies have become constituent elements of a combination which absolutely controls them, has absorbed their corporate functions, and dictates the manner and terms of the entire business of each. Therefore, in the view of the petitioners, the companies of original charter have forfeited their privileges and powers by failure to exercise them.

The petitioners assert that there is ample legal authority for the step suggested. What we need, they say, petition, "is not new law, but the enforcement of the present law. An investigation by the Attorney General should easily convince him of the necessity for action. That the consent of the Supreme Court for such an action can be obtained is not doubted for a moment. The Attorney General need only to apply to any of our Justices in Kings County, who are so conversant with the conditions that they lose no opportunity to criticise and condemn them when properly brought before their judicial tribunals."

The petition asserts that to forfeit the charters of these companies does not mean a forfeiture of their property rights. It means, in the language of the petition, that "they shall be declared legally dead, and, so far as the State of New York is concerned, shall cease having power to operate the roads. The Attorney General, having obtained permission of the Supreme Court to bring such an action, the question as to whether the companies have so failed to exercise their charters as to make them liable to forfeiture can be determined in an action triable before an ordinary jury."

Charles Field Griffen.

Charles Field Griffen, one of the best known real estate operators in Westchester County, died on Saturday at 11 East Forty-second Street, and active in civic affairs in Mamaroneck, died at his home there on Saturday in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Griffen's ancestors were among the early settlers of Mamaroneck and he was born in the house built in 1712 by his direct ancestor. Mr. Griffen was for twenty-five years President of the Mamaroneck Building and Loan Association and had been Vice President of the Mamaroneck Savings Bank, the first President of the Westchester County Realty Board, and a Past Master of Apawamis Lodge.

Obituary Notes.

PAUL BARTHEL, a pioneer resident of Jamaica and long active in civic affairs in that place, died of apoplexy yesterday, at the age of 78 years. Mr. Barthel served as Postmaster of Jamaica during President Cleveland's Administration.

WALTER DE WITT CLINTON BOGGS, for thirty-five years employed in the Brooklyn Trust Company and the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 240 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was 63 years old.

HERBERT WYCKOFF, 57 years old, a member of Kedron Lodge, 863, F. and A. M., and of Utrecht Council, 1,339, R. A., died yesterday at his home, 1,810 Bath Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN MOCKLER, for thirty-two years with the Ward Line Steamship Co., and the first President of the Ward Line Steamship Employes' Association, died on Saturday at his home, 790 President Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. GRACE PARKER MYERS, wife of Dr. William A. Myers, a Brooklyn surgeon, died on Sunday at her home, 48 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, aged 50 years.

Sergeant JAMES J. HALL of the United States Army Intelligence Department, died from pneumonia last night at U. S. Base Hospital No. 1, Mon Hill Road, the Bronx. Sergeant Hall was removed to the hospital on last Wednesday from his office at Battery Park. He was 32 years old. He had been the confidential secretary of Captain Rose B. Wytock, in charge of the local intelligence office.

FREDERICK WIEMANN, a retired coffee merchant, died on Sunday morning at his home, 118 East Thirty-first Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He came to this country from Germany as a boy.

ALBERT L. LEUBUSCHER, a writer and lecturer on metaphysical subjects and the oldest son of the late Major Louis Leubuscher, who fought in the civil war, died on Sunday in his sixty-third year.

Dr. THOMAS HAIRINGTON, Deputy Commissioner of the State Board of Labor of Massachusetts, died at his home at Boston on Sunday. In 1916 he represented the United States at the International Conference on Hygiene and Health at Paris.

WILLIAM ADAMS, for twenty-five years an employe of Stanley Mortimer on his estate at Wheatley Hills, L. I., died yesterday at his home, 110 East Eighty-third Street. He was 67 years old.

Mrs. SARAH SONNENBURG BECK, wife of Martin Beck, managing director of the Orpheum vaudeville circuit, died at the Hotel Chatham yesterday morning from pneumonia. Funeral services will be held in the chapel at Salem Fields Cemetery at noon tomorrow.

The Rev. JOHN J. CARR, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at White Plains Avenue and 210th Street for the last twenty-two years, died in the rectory of the church yesterday. He was in his fifty-ninth year. Father Carr was interested in many Catholic organizations and was the founder of St. Mary's School, a parochial institution.

HERMAN WHITAKER, an author, who had been a correspondent with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital. He returned to this country recently and underwent an operation. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Whitaker was a correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner in Cuba and later was with the Villa forces in Mexico.

THOMAS SETTLE, former Republican member of Congress from the Fifth North Carolina district, died at Danville last night. Mr. Settle was 78 years old.

JAMES GARDNER MINARD, a retired secretary and builder of Mount Vernon, for many years, and once a shipbuilder, died on Saturday night at his home there, in his eighty-seventh year.

BOY PRINCE'S DEATH SUDDEN

President Wilson Sends Message of Sympathy to King George.

LONDON, Jan. 20. (via Montreal.)—The death of Prince John, youngest son of King George, came so quickly and unexpectedly Saturday night that there was no time for the nurses who were with him to summon the King and Queen Mary to his bedside before he expired.

In recent years the delicate health of Prince John made it necessary that he always have an attendant. Consequently he was never seen on public occasions with the other members of the royal family, but lived in comparative privacy at Fregmore House, Windsor, or at Sandringham Palace.

The London newspapers point out sympathetically how the King and Queen have sought unceasingly during the wartime to bury the tragedy of their youngest son's delicate health in the silence of their hearts, never hinting to the nation the nature of the personal anxieties weighing upon them. Public sympathy was expressed for the royal couple yesterday in all the churches.

President Wilson has sent a telegram of sympathy to King George.

Corporal O'Connor Dies on Transport

Corporal James J. O'Connor of Company K, 49th Regiment of Infantry, formerly a reporter on The New York Herald, died at noon yesterday on board the incoming United States transport George Washington, according to a wireless received last night by his parents, James and Mary O'Conner, with whom he lived at 233 Adams Street, Brooklyn. He was 25 years old and unmarried. The message read: James died at noon today. Will dock Tuesday at 9." and was signed by Captain Guy M. Gillette.

Mr. O'Connor was born in the Fourth Ward, Manhattan, and was drafted into the army on May 20 and sailed for France on July 10, 1918.

Born.

GARMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Garman, (nee Gallub,) 62 West 113th St., wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Sunday, Jan. 19.

KOPELL.—Jan. 17, 1919, Flower Hospital, to Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Kopell, (nee Dorothy Prieder,) a son.

Married.

PARK—KLINE.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, at Grace Episcopal Church, Nyack, N. Y., by the Rev. Albert L. Longley, Margaret Demarest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Clarence Kline, to John Park, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Park.

SCHUSTER—LOWY.—Jan. 19, by the Rev. Dr. Tintner, Pauline Lowy to Edward Schuster.

TOMBS—GRANT.—At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Saturday, the 18th, by the Rev. H. H. Sneller of St. Paul's Church, Rahway, N. J., Mrs. Helen Lidden Grant of Sewaren, N. J., to Mr. William Henry Tombs of Rahway, N. J. No cards.

Died.

AEHLEY.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, of pneumonia at her residence, 102 East 52d St., Jessie Ashley, daughter of the late O. C. and Harriet A. Ashley, Boston papers please copy.

AUB.—At her residence, 645 West End Av., Jan. 19, Emma Rupprecht Aub, widow of Albert Aub. Requiem mass at Church of St. Gregory the Great, 140 West 90th St., Tuesday, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BAER.—Martin, dearly beloved husband of Pauline R., (nee Seide.) dear, devoted father of Cecil, beloved brother of Hattie, Annie, Mrs. Henry Vedell, Mrs. Edward Kaufman. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 22, 12:30 P. M., from Martin Peck's Chapel, 230 Lenox Av., and from Hebrew Tabernacle, 218 West 130th St., P. M. Relatives, friends, Sarah Fichner Society, Hebrew Tabernacle members and Sisterhood Branch 36 N. A. L. C. Ladies Auxiliaries 1 and 37, Stadion N. Association are respectfully invited to attend.

BAER.—Hebrew Tabernacle members, seat holders and friends are invited to attend funeral of our member, Martin Baer, from temple, 218 West 130th St., Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.

ABRAHAM ARNDT, President.
ADOLPH SCHWARZBAUM, Secretary.

BAUGHAN.—Sunday, Jan. 19, William H. Baughan, beloved husband of Martha Mahland, aged 48. Services at his late residence, 224 Martense St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Jan. 21, 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday, 2 P. M., Cypress Hills. Please omit flowers.

BEDELL.—Mary E., wife of Harry B. Bedell. Funeral service at her late residence, 552 East 96th St., Wednesday at 2 P. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery, New Jersey, at convenience of family.

BEVERSTEIN.—Rose, beloved mother of Elsie, dear daughter of Elizabeth and loving sister of Isaac, Adolph, Ida and Albert. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 1:30 P. M.

BRADY.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 19, at her home, 1,848 Amethyst St., Van Nest, Bronx, Mary, beloved wife of the late Bernard J. Brady, and mother of the Rev. B. F. Brady, Mrs. Mary Scanlon, Mrs. F. Anderson, Mrs. T. McDermott, Mrs. E. J. Ryan, Joseph Brady, and William Clark Brady. Solemn mass of requiem Wednesday, Jan. 22, 9:30, at Church of Our Lady of Solace, White Plains Av., near Morris Park Av., Van Nest. Burial in Calvary Cemetery.

BRENNECKE.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, at 5 P. M., George Brennecke, in his 77th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 218 Congress St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BROWN.—John Hutchinson, at Pomona, Rockland County, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 19. Beloved husband of Sarah Boyce (nee Van Pelt) and father of Lillie Belle, John Elwood, and William Clark Brown. Funeral services at his late home, Pomona, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 12:30 P. M.

CAPEN.—At her residence, Providence, R. I., Jan. 19, Rossetta Willets Capen, wife of Samuel P. Capen, Jr., and daughter of Walter R. Willets of New York, in her 36th year. Funeral at Episcopal Church, Roslyn, L. I., 3:30 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 23.

CARR.—On Jan. 20, 1919, the Rev. John J. pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and son of the late Peter J. Carr and Margarete May, and uncle of Agnes F. and Mary J. May. Divine office Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, 8 P. M. Mass of requiem on Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CARSWELL.—On Jan. 19, 1919, Irene, wife of Archibald M. Carswell, of Astoria, L. I., and daughter of Robert and the late Martha Crompton, aged 39 years. Funeral services will be private at the residence of her father-in-law, Archibald Carswell, 108 Graton St., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Hillside Cemetery.

CHARLES.—A requiem mass will be offered for Private Frank M. Charles, Co. B, 307th Infantry, U. S. A., killed in action at Badonviller, July 21, 1918, at the Church of St. Bernard, 14th St., between 8th and 9th Sts., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 21, at 10 o'clock.

CHASE.—Ames B., Jan. 16, 1919, at St. Petersburg, Fla., in his 85th year.

CHURCHILL.—Suddenly, on Jan. 19, 1919, Edward B., husband of the late Corinne A. Churchill. Funeral private.

CLARKE.—Francis J., retired member of Fire Department, Repair Shop, N. Y. F. D. Funeral from his late residence, 2,195 86th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

CONBOY.—Thomas, Lieutenant N. Y. Police Department, at 561 East 164th St., on Sunday, Jan. 19, beloved husband of the late Mary A. Hughes and father of Chaplain Thomas G. Conboy, U. S. A.; Major John E. Conboy, U. S. A.; Anna, Margaret, Richard and Joseph Conboy. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 10 A. M. Members of Police Lieutenants' Association respectfully invited. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

CONSOLATION.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Henrietta Humphreys Consolation, dearly beloved wife of Vincent Consolation. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 57 Post Av., (Inwood,) Inwood, N. Y. C., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DAENIKER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 20, at her residence, 258 West 88th St., Mary Naylor Millis Daeniker, widow of Henry H. and brother of the late Seth D. and Julia T. Millis. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAY.—Harry L., only son of Caroline A. and Thomas Day. Funeral private, at his late residence, 21 W. St., Bayonne, N. J., Tuesday evening, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DILG.—On Jan. 19, Howard W., husband of Rose Campbell Dilg. Friends are invited to attend the funeral service this Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 260 East 56th St., Brooklyn.

Died.

DI SIENGA.—On Monday, Jan. 20, at his home, in Aldie, Va., William Irvine di Sienga, son of the late Theodore di Sienga and Juliana Irvine and husband of Martha du Pont Sienga. Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DOTY.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, Mrs. Asma L. Doty, (nee Heath,) aged 77. Services Tuesday evening, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 500 East 23d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDGAR.—Carrie M., on Jan. 19, wife of George Edgar. Funeral from her late residence, 172 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, 2 P. M., Jan. 21, 1919.

EVERSON.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Robert Kenneth, son of Duane E. and Marie L. Everson. Funeral service will be held at his home, 181 West 71st St., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 10 A. M.

FILLEY.—Charlotte, in the 87th year of her age, Jan. 18, of pneumonia, at the New York Hospital. Interment at St. Louis.

FOOTE.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, at the home of her nephew, Mr. J. D. Webb, Lakewood, N. J., Mary Mumford Foote, in her 91st year. Funeral service at Lakewood, Tuesday, Jan. 21. Interment Oxford, Penn.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, Isabella, wife of Franklin Fowler. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 238 West 55th St., Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Milford, Conn.

FRADLEY.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Joseph F. Fradley, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late home, 128 New York Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

FROST.—On Jan. 20, after a brief illness, Margaret Pratt, oldest daughter of Mary Seymour Morris and Charles Millard Pratt and wife of Frank J. Frost. Funeral services at her late home, 233 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at noon.

GELB.—At Los Angeles, Cal., on Saturday, Jan. 18, Gertrude Gelb, beloved mother of Mrs. J. Strauss and Samuel Gelb. Funeral notice later.

GERTZEN.—On Monday, Jan. 20, Bernard Gertzen, father of William and Robert Gertzen. Funeral services at Charles W. Bryans Funeral Home, 1,820 Woodhaven Boulevard, Woodhaven, L. I., Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1919, at 2 P. M.

GRANT.—John Cumming, in the 79th year of his age, on Jan. 18, at the home of his son, 228 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J. Funeral services Tuesday at 3 P. M.

GUNDLACH.—Henry, aged 60, Sunday, Jan. 19, at his home, 290 Bay 34 St., Brooklyn. Services at 2 P. M., Wednesday, Jan. 22. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HARING.—Jan. 20, 1919, Mary E. Wenamaker, beloved wife of D. E. Haring, aged 71 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 1232 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock.

HART.—Jeannette, beloved mother of Rose Pett, Sarah Prince, Amelia Alexander, Harriette Hart, and Edward Hart. Funeral services private, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 10:30 A. M.

HAWKINS.—Louise B., daughter Eugene T. Hawkins, Jan. 18, at her residence, 1,746 West 25th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HENES.—Henry W., Jan. 19, beloved husband of Marie Henes, father of Caroline and Josephine Henes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henes of New York, brother of Mrs. Carrie Bolter of Chicago. Services at Rose Hill Chapel, Chicago, Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HENSSLER.—Frederick M., Sunday, Jan. 19, son Sarah Frances and Collin Fredericks Henssler, in his 55th year. Services Wednesday, Jan. 22, 2 o'clock, Kelly's Chapel, 357 Columbus Av. Interment Woodlawn.

HERZMAN.—Rose, widow of Elkan Herzman, and beloved mother of Mrs. Fannie Fogel, Mrs. Ida W. Posner, Mrs. H. H. Lever, Mrs. Samuel Stein, and Julius Herzman. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 11 o'clock from 304 West 113th St.

HEYN.—Emma S., widow of Otto P. Heyn, in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 104 Howard Av., Stapleton, S. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

HOFFMAN.—On Dec. 30, 1918, at 2 Wilton St., Grosvenor Place, London, England, Virginia Southard Hoffman, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Ogden Hoffman. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOTCHKISS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Myra R., daughter of the late Clark Sexton Hotchkiss. Interment Hotchkiss. Funeral at her late residence, 246 West 75th St., Tuesday, at 5:30 P. M. Interment Auburn, N. Y.

JOHNSTON.—Entered into rest on Jan. 20, 1919 at the home of her son-in-law, H. O. Hunting, 400 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Elizabeth Pennell Kelly, wife of the Rev. Levi Johnston, and daughter of the late John W. Kelly of Philadelphia, Penn. Service at 400 Clinton Street at 4 P. M. Jan. 21. Funeral from St. Mark's Church, Mendham, N. J., Jan. 22, at 11 A. M.

JORDAN.—Jan. 19, 1919, Fannie Wilson, wife of Frank Jordan. Funeral from her late residence, 3 West 120th St., on Wednesday at 10:30 o'clock. Mobile papers please copy.

JURGENTS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Lewis, in his 84th year, husband of Naomi Thurber. Relatives and friends and members of Yeoman Lodge, No. 560, F. & A. M. are invited to attend the funeral service at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Thebout, 900 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

KAUFMAN.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Joel B. Kaufman, beloved father of Mrs. A. L. Rich, Benjamin, George, and Jay C. Kaufman. Funeral from his late home, 223 East 4th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Bay Side Cemetery.

KEELER.—On Jan. 18, 1919, Martha Ellen, of Baltimore, Md., in her 74 year. Funeral from Butaw Place Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md., Monday, Jan. 20. Interment Lorraine Cemetery.

KELSEY.—Suddenly, at New Port Richey, Fla., on Jan. 17, 1919, Myron H. Kelsey. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late home, 178 Harrison Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1919, at 8 P. M.

KENNY.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, at her residence, 314 West 89th St., Florence E., beloved daughter of Catharine E. Kenny. Services at St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St., near Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 9 A. M.

LESSER.—Jacob, beloved husband of Natalie and dear father of Lillian, Lee (Laske,) and Charles, 71 years, Jan. 20, 1919. Funeral services at his late home, 29 West 129th St., Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1919, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

LEUBUSCHER.—Suddenly, Jan. 19, Albert L. Leubuscher, in his 63d year. Services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte Chapel, 951 Amsterdam Av., near 103d St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

LEWIS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at Oradell, N. J., Gladys Trevor, daughter of David Trevor and Mary L. Lewis, aged 23 years.

LUTHY.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, of pneumonia, at Hahnemann Hospital, Kenneth F. Luthy, beloved husband of Mildred Hollis.

LUTZ.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at her home, 125 Sterling St., Brooklyn, Amelia Corby, beloved wife of Frederick C. Lutz and daughter of Thomas and Henrietta Corby. Funeral services at the home of her parents, 113 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J., Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

McCLELLAND.—On Jan. 20, 1919, Laura Mandeville, wife of William A. McClelland and daughter of Sarah Floyd and the late Charles Somer. Funeral services from Burr, Davis & Son Chapel, Mt. Vernon, on Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., Jan. 22.

MANN.—At Old Westbury, L. I., on Jan. 20, 1919, James Hallock Mann, dearly beloved son of Dr. John Mann, in the 27th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M. Train leaving Pennsylvania Station 1:50 P. M. will be met at Roslyn. Interment private.

MENDOZA.—Daniel A., beloved husband of Madeline Mendoza, (nee Newberger.) Interment New Haven, Conn.

MOORHEAD.—Killed in action in the Argonne Forest, Oct. 5, 1918, First Lieutenant James Kennedy Moorhead, 16th Infantry, 1st Division, aged 24 years, only child of Harriet Godfrey and the late James Kennedy Moorhead of 700 St. James St., Pittsburgh.

MORRISON.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Clifford Jerome, son of the late John H. Morrison. Funeral services from his late residence, 358 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MORSE.—Harry B., at Nantucket, Mass., on Sunday, Jan. 19, son of Elizabeth W., aged 58 years. Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Boston papers please copy.

MUIR.—Suddenly Jan. 19, Isabella J., beloved mother of Alexander, John, and Elizabeth Reed. Services Tuesday, 2 P. M. Funeral from her late residence, 500 West 164st St., Wednesday morning, 9:30.

NIMOCKS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Arthur B., beloved husband of Emma O. Nimocks, of 1,218 Beverly Road. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M. Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

NOONAN.—On Monday, Jan. 20, at her residence, 307 West 126 St., Mary C.

A shining example of the way we do things when we discontinue certain lines of shoes!

Sale!

Some 2,000 pairs: mostly high, tan and black. A few pumps. Not all sizes in everything, but something in all sizes.

All from our regular stock.

468 were $7.50
530 " $8.00
115 " $9.00
$4.75

463 were $10.00
126 " $10.50
134 " $11.00
101 " $12.50
$6.75

Also 150 pairs of Red Storm King Rubber Boots that were $8.00.
$5 now.

Everything men and boys wear, including warmest Winter overcoats.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

POOL TABLE needed in a boys' club on the East Side. The club has been established to keep boys from the streets and dangerous associations and to make of them good American citizens. Any man with a pool table for which he has no use will be performing a generous act by presenting it to the club. For further particulars address T. A. B., Box 37, Grand Central Station.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

LEONARD AND DUNDEE BOX EIGHT ROUNDS TO DRAW IN EXHIBITION AT NEWARK

CHAMPION RALLIES IN FINAL ROUND

Benny Batters Italian About Ring in Belated Attempt to Score Knockout.

DUNDEE HAS EARLY LEAD

Large Crowd Swarms Through the Turnstiles, but Soldiers Maintain Order in Big Armory.

Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, boxed a fast eight-round draw with Johnny Dundee at the Sportsmen's Club in the First Regiment Armory in Newark last night. It was the fast rally which the champion made in the last four rounds which brought him up on even terms with the shifty little Italian. Dundee forced the fighting early in the bout. The armory was jammed with a large crowd, which cheered the fast work of the boxers until the rafters rattled.

Calling on every ring trick at his command, Leonard gave a great exhibition of his boxing skill in the eighth round, when he cut loose and tried to knock Dundee out. With perfect precision, Leonard smashed Dundee's jaw with rights and lefts and shot his head back several times. Leonard, coming in close, kept the Italian's head bobbing with stiff, well directed upper-cuts.

With remarkable gameness, Dundee met the onrush of the champion and not one of Benny's blows made him dizzy. He took all that Leonard had and boldly came in for more. Dundee was as fast as a cat in the early rounds and was the aggressor. He shot lefts on Benny's jaw and hammered his body when they came at close quarters.

Leonard was content to stay on the defensive, and permitted Johnny to force the action. Leonard parried the Italian's blows skillfully, and although Dundee worked like a beaver, he did little damage to Leonard.

Irving Margolies, former amateur champion at 115 pounds, knocked out Freddie Reese, Leonard's sparring partner, in the fourth round of their bout, scheduled for six rounds. The contest was the most interesting of the four preliminaries.

The crowd began straggling into the big armory at 8 o'clock, many of the spectators having forsaken their evening meals. For these there were vendors going through the armory with the ever-palatable "hot dog." The building filled up slowly, but by the time the first bout was put on, promptly at 8:30 o'clock, the building was pretty well filled.

Spectators with coupons were ushered to their chairs by uniformed members of the regiment. Outside there was small confusion with the big crowd striving in steady streams to force an entrance.

By the time the second bout was put on the building was taxed to its capacity. The Armory Band kept the impatient crowd appeased with popular selections. Occupants of the gallery enjoyed themselves immensely before the bouts throwing nickels to fruit venders.

For diversion some zealous and venturesome "fans" indulged in the pleasant occupation of "going over the top." These attempts at rushing the guardians of the aisles were unsuccessful. Newark policemen and the soldiers discouraged the rushes.

Many women occupied prominent vantage points in the big arena. In a ringside chair was John S. Smith, Chairman of the New Jersey Boxing Commission. Commissioner Smith declared Leonard weighed in in the afternoon at the Washington Hotel. The titleholder tipped the beam wearing a bathrobe and pair of shoes, at 136¼ pounds. Dundee weighed 130 pounds.

Dundee was the first to enter the ring, preceded down the aisle by Lieutenant Freddie Welsh, former Champion. Dundee took his seat in the corner of the ring amid a wild acclaim. The walls of the Armory shook with the outburst of cheers which greeted the Italian. Leonard followed a minute later and also received a great ovation. The greeting to the title holder was not as voluminous as that accorded Dundee. The usual raft of introductions followed the appearance of the boxers in the main attraction. The crowd was good natured and took the delay with tolerance.

Fight by Rounds.

Dundee was the first to lead a sweeping left at the stomach which landed in Leonard's arms. Dundee then tried wildingly with left hooks, most of which Leonard took on his extended right arm. The Italian rushed Leonard to the ropes, landing a left to the stomach. Dundee did all the leading but Leonard blocked most of his rival's blows. The champion did not appear too eager to work. Dundee took the round on his aggressiveness alone. Leonard was content to evade Dundee's blows.

Dundee started the second with a whirlwind rush and landed with his left on Leonard's chest. The Italian then sprang after the champion, lashing out eagerly with left and right which missed their mark. Leonard tried keeping Dundee at arm's length with his left but Dundee rushed past the arm and rushed Leonard to the ropes, landing a left to the head as he went in. Leonard evaded many of Dundee's blows, shortly before the bell. It was Dundee's round. He forced the fighting.

Dundee flew after his opponent in the third with sweeping lefts which missed. Leonard brought Dundee up short with a right cross, but the Italian returned to the attack quickly. After Leonard had dodged about the ring evading Dundee's blows, the champion landed his first effective blows, a left hook to the stomach and a right to the head. Dundee was missing badly but carried the fighting to the bell and earned the round.

Leonard kept Dundee at bay with a left jab early in the fourth round. Dundee soon came in against the blows and cuffed his opponent with left hooks and right swings to the face and jaw. Dundee followed this up by rushing Leonard to the ropes, landing lightly with right and left to the face. Dundee's attack was furious and Leonard was carried before it. The champion was kept too busy blocking Dundee's blows to attempt an offensive. Dundee's round.

The fifth started slowly, but Dundee soon started forcing. Leonard met his attack with a left to the face and shook Dundee with a right to the jaw. Dundee retreated for a moment but returned. He was again met with a heavy bombardment and sent reeling to the ropes with a stiff right to the jaw. Leonard cut Dundee's right eye with a left hook and pounded Dundee badly to the bell. Leonard's round. Dundee was tiring.

Dundee started sixth with a right cross to the jaw and Leonard countered with two rights to the heart. Dundee jabbed well and sent Leonard's head back three times. Leonard crossed his right and left to the stomach and blocked Dundee's left for the body. When the boxers came to close quarters Leonard worked with both hands, sending Dundee's head back with left and right uppercuts. Dundee missed blows and was being battered hard. Leonard's round.

Leonard started the seventh with a succession of right and left uppercuts to tthe face. The champion became eager to finish his opponent and lost many opportunities to score effectively. Leonard caught Dundee with a right to the jaw as the Italian came in. The blow was glancing. Dundee returned with a left to the stomach, but was the recipient of a number of stiff left-hand jabs. These made Dundee miss frequently to the bell. Leonard's round.

Leonard started the eighth with a rush, apparently intent on finishing his opponent. He staggered Dundee with a right to the jaw. Dundee could not get near his rival. Leonard always had his left arm out and the Italian missed consistently. Dundee came at Leonard and was met with a right to the jaw. In close quarters Leonard had Dundee's head bobbing with quick right uppercuts. Dundee was trying all the time, but was wild as a hare. The Italian's blows were blocked or they missed their mark. Leonard was pounding his opponent at close quarters at the bell. Leonard's round.

Blaisdell Wins from McGill.

Two games were played last night in the Class C 18.2 balk-line tournament at Lawler's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn. J. Blaisdell defeated E. McGill in forty-four innings by a score of 150 to 112. The winner had an average of 3 16-45 and his high run was 15. In the other game, Louis A. Servatius defeated John Lowe by a score of 150 to 109. The winner had a high run of 21.

HUNT FOR CHAIRMAN BEGINS IN EARNEST

Ruppert, Navin, Veeck, and Baker Start Search for Successor to August Herrmann.

LEAGUES WILL CO-OPERATE

Chairman of National Commission In New Tangle Over Signing of Minor League Agreement.

President Ban Johnson of the American League announced yesterday that he had appointed Col. Jacob Ruppert of the Yankees and Frank J. Navin of Detroit members of the joint committee which is to make a search for a candidate to succeed August Herrmann as Chairman of the National Commission. The National League members of the committee are William Veeck of Chicago, and William F. Baker of Philadelphia. The organisdtion will get busy immediately and attempt to solve the commission problem.

The attempt of the National League to oust Herrmann has dissolved itself into a political wrangle, in which Herrmann and Ban Johnson have the upper hand thus far. With the launching of the new committee the chairmanship has for a time been taken out of the hands of Johnson and Heydler. The National League has taken a decided stand against Herrmann and it means to go through with the campaign to place a neutral man at the head of the game.

It is now certain that Herrmann, disappointed his fellow-club owners in the National League last week when he failed to resign. Herrmann was repudiated by the American League in the Scott Perry case, when Johnson's organization broke all the precepts of organized baseball by going over the commission's head and taking the Perry dispute into the civil courts. Then Herrmann was repudiated by his own league, and, much to every one's surprise, he still insisted on retaining the chairmanship.

The responsibility of naming the new chairman rests with the committee just appointed. It is believed that Messrs. Ruppert and Navin will co-operate with the National League Committee and that it will only be a question of a few weeks before a new man will be in Herrmann's position.

Herrmann's latest move in relation to the minor leagues has not met the approval of Johnson and Heydler, the other two members of the commission. Herrmann, it seems, last Saturday signed the tentative agreement which the minors had drawn up. Johnson and Heydler have refused to sign it, both saying they saw no reason for any sort of a compact between the minors and the majors in view of the fact that the minors had voluntarily accepted their independence. The major leagues understood the action of the minors as indicating that there was no necessity for an agreement and for that reason they abrogated the national agreement, which was drawn up in 1903. Now it seems they want another agreement, similar to the one which has been cancelled.

The tentative agreement which Johnson and Heydler have laid on the table, and which Herrmann stamped with his approval, is meant by the minors to govern matters of territory, reservations and contracts, until such time as the minors draw up another permanent agreement and submit it for the approval of the commission in Cincinnati.

RED SOX TO OPEN HERE.

World's Champions Start Season with Yankees at Polo Grounds.

The Yankees' home dates are as follows:

Chicago at New York—June 5, 6, 7, 9; July 29, 30, 31; Sept. 16, 17, 18.
St. Louis at New York—June 14, 16, 17; Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8; Sept. 12, 13, 15.
Detroit at New York—June 10, 11, 12, 13; Aug. 1, 2, 4; Sept. 19, 20, 22.
Cleveland at New York—June 18, 19, 20, 21; Aug. 9, 11, 12; Sept. 9, 10, 11.
Washington at New York—May 9, 10, 12; July 4, 5, 7; Aug. 27, 28, 29.
Athletics at New York—April 28, 29, 30; June 23, 24, 25, 26; Aug. 30; Sept. 25, 26.
Boston at New York—April 23, 24, 25, 26; June 27, 28, 30; Sept. 6, 23, 24.

SCHAEFER LEADS COCHRAN.

Scores 600 to 325 in Opening Day of Match.

Jake Schaefer took the lead in the first day's play of the 3,600 point match with Welker Cochran, at Daly's Billiard Academy yesterday, winning both afternoon and evening games. Schaefer did his best work in the evening game, which he won, 300 to 56, in seven innings. He had a high run of 170 in the fifth inning and ran out his string with an average of 42 6-7. Cochran's high run was 28 and his average 8 2-6.

In the afternoon game Schaefer won, 300 to 275. His high run was 185 and he had an average of 18 12-16. Cochran had a high run of 77 and his average was 13 15-16.

Schaefer recently defeated Cochran in a 3,600 point match in Chicago by a score of 3,600 to 3,100. Play will be resumed at Daly's this afternoon and evening.

MORE FUTURITY ENTRIES..

Number of Nominations for 1921 Race Sets Record.

Entries received at the Jockey Club yesterday for the 1921 Futurity brought the total number of nominations to date up to 944. This figure is a record for the last ten years. In 1907 the top-notch figure was reached when 1,107 entries were received. An increase of sixteen is noted over the nominations last year.

Yesterday's entries, which were late in arriving, included seventeen from W. R. Coe and six from Dr. M. M. McKenzie of Pittsburgh. Dr. McKenzie is a newcomer at flat racing here.

NO CHAMPIONSHIP IN COLLEGE LEAGUE

Schedule of Twelve Games Is Arranged for Basket Ball Teams This Season.

Twelve games are on the schedule of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, announced yesterday by Ralph Morgan, secretary of the organization. No championship is to be awarded, for the reason that only four of the six teams in the association will play a complete schedule. The two others, Cornell and Dartmouth, will play only irregularly, if at all. Cornell will have four games, it is understood, two with Columbia and two with Pennsylvania, and Dartmouth may not put a team on the floor at all.

The league season opens Saturday night when the University of Pennsylvania five plays Columbia in New York, and the final game will be played March 14, when Pennsylvania meets Princeton, at Princeton. The only traditional date that has survived the war is that of the Yale-Princeton game, at Princeton, which will be held, as for many years past, Feb. 22. Pennsylvania has given way to Princeton as the opponent of the Columbia five on Feb. 12, Columbia's alumni day. Because there will be no formal mid-year examinations in any of the colleges the season will go through without a break.

The schedule follows:

Jan. 25—Pennsylvania vs. Columbia, at New York; 31—Columbia vs. Princeton, at Princeton; Pennsylvania vs. Yale, at New Haven; Feb. 5—Columbia vs. Yale, at New Haven; 8—Yale vs. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 12—Princeton vs. Columbia, at New York; 18—Princeton vs. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 22—Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton; 26—Columbia vs. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; March 1—Yale vs. Columbia, at New York; 11—Princeton vs. Yale, at New Haven; 14—Pennsylvania vs. Princeton, at Princeton.

Dickerson Defeats Bigelow.

Sydney Dickerson defeated Charles Bigelow last night at Doyle's Academy in the opening game of the Straight Rail Billiard Tournament, by a score of 150 to 80, in forty innings. Dickerson made a high run of 22, while Bigelow's highest was 14. In the Amateur Pocket Billiard Tournament of the A. A. B. A., Edward Kirby gained the decision over Benjamin Howe by the score of 100 to 42. Kirby, in making a high run of 29 in last night's game heads the list for high runs in this tournament. Howe's best effort was 10.

BAKER SIGNS WITH UPLAND.

Home Run Hitter Deserts Yankees for Delaware County League.

TRAPPE, Md., Jan. 20.—It is pretty certain that Frank Baker will not play third base for the Yankees this Summer, for it was reported today that he had signed a contract to play with the Upland Club of the Delaware County League. The home run slugger played with Upland during the season of 1915, after he left the Athletics, joining the Yanks in 1916.

Baker had a good season last year and led the club in hitting. He announced at the end of the season, however, that he was through with major league baseball. He has consented to paly in the Delaware County League, because it will not take him away from his farm, except for a few days a week.

Manager Huggins of the Yankees visited Baker here a few weeks ago and had a long talk with the player. At that time, Huggins expected to persuade Baker to play with the Yanks again. His contract expired last year.

It is understood here that the Upland Club has also made a flattering offer to Babe Ruth of the Boston Red Sox. Ruth announced recently that if he played with Boston next Summer he would have to be tempted with a large increase over last year's contract.

PRO GOLFERS SEEK DATES.

Association Plans to Hold Championship Meet in August.

Two more competitions were added to the list at an Executive Committee meeting of the metropolitan section of the Professional Golfers' Association, held in this city last night. It was decided to ask the Metropolitan Golf Association to set aside the last week in August for the professional championship tournament, on the same lines as the one held at Siwanoy in 1916. Professionals from various sections of the country, who had previously qualified in their own localities, competed at match play, and Jim Barnes won, defeating Jock Hutchison after thirty-six holes.

It was also decided to request the M. G. A. to set aside a date between July 20 and July 30 in order that professionals from this section may compete at thirty-six-hole medal play to qualify for the main event. From this time on the association is planning to keep on the bulletin board at its rooms, 166 Fifth Avenue, a list of all club vacancies.

Exhibition Games for Giants.

The Giants booked four exhibition games yesterday. McGraw's club, on its way north from Florida, will play Jack Dunn's team in Baltimore on April 12 and 13, and will play two games with Washington on April 19 and 20.

At Reduced Prices

FOR MEN
Imported Top Coats, $35.00; Golf Suits, $27.50; Golf Jackets, $10.00; Shirts, $1.50.

FOR WOMEN
Imported Top Coats, $25.00; Tailored Suits, $20.00; Sweaters, $6.00; Hats, $6.50.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.
5th Avenue Between 45th and 44th Sts.

After the War Readjustment Facts

DURING the first nine weeks after the armistice was signed The Autocar Company, of Ardmore, Pa., received repeat orders for Autocar Motor Trucks from three hundred and fifty-six different concerns.

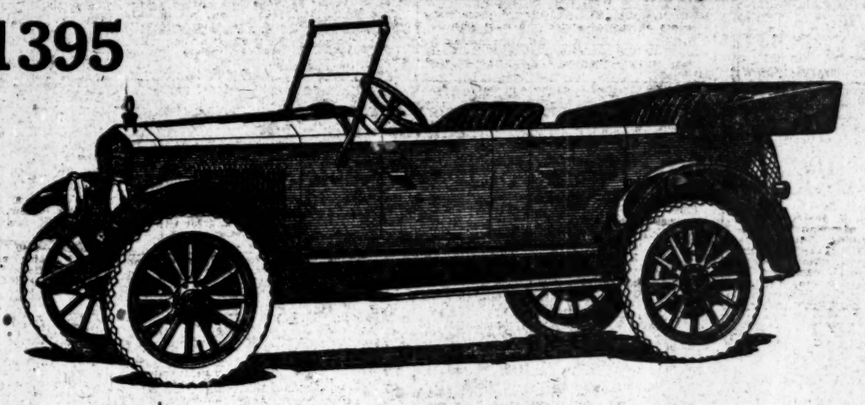
These business houses realize that increasing their transportation facilities is one of the main essentials in getting back to a peace basis.

The confidence in the Autocar that leads to these repeat orders is based on the efficiency that Autocars have proved in actual use---and on the after-sale service rendered by local Autocar branches and dealers.

The Autocar Company

Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

$1395



The Essex Made Good

Thousands Praise the New Car

Won't You Ride In It?

This has been a notable week in automobile history.

It marks the introduction of the new light weight, moderate priced, high quality car that has been expected for almost two years. The Essex made its first showing in hundreds of cities last Thursday. Thousands have been to see and ride in it.

The great words you have heard spoken for the Essex are the voluntary expressions of its admirers.

The Essex is being advertised by those thousands who now know its qualities. That is why we urge you to come and see and ride in the car that has made such favorable impression.

Praised Because It Is Light, Low Priced, Economical, Elegant and Enduring

People talk of its beauty and the elegance of its appointment. They compare these qualities with those of fine, large and costly cars. Its lightness and economy of operation are noted and are compared with similar advantages that are exclusive to light cheap cars.

The Essex was built to meet the demand for a car that would give comfortable and enduring service, that possessed the qualities that appeal to one's good taste, that would meet every performance requirement and still was neither large, high priced nor expensive to operate.

It is the manner in which it fulfills all these demands that is exciting so much interest just now.

Not a word of praise has been put out by the manufacturer.

All dealers were instructed to let the Essex speak for itself.

We wanted to begin advertising the Essex as soon as we had seen it. We knew it would be months before it would be ready for delivery, but we wanted everyone to know what kind of a car they might expect.

But the Essex builders have been manufacturing fine cars for years. Their factory is one of the largest in the industry. They know that no words of praise can equal in their influence the impression that the car itself can make. So they said we should not advertise the Essex until there was an Essex for the people to see and ride in.

Now the People Are Advertising It

That is the only thing about the Essex we want to call your attention to in this newspaper.

If you will come see the car and ride in it we know what you will do. You will join the thousands who are saying things in more convincing words than we can print. Your endorsement will go farther than anything we can say.

The appeal of the Essex is resistless. Everyone admires it. It is making friends of all who stop to note its appearance or who will ride in it over the rough roads we pick out to reveal its comfort and sturdiness. We don't need to promise marvelous performance qualities. When you ride in the Essex you will know how it accelerates and pulls under load and how it glides over the roughest roads with a smoothness that you have thought possible only in much larger and costlier cars.

You will know how economical it is and can see the provisions that have been made to keep it free from rattles and squeaks.

Aren't you interested in seeing them?

ESSEX MOTOR CARS DETROIT U.S.A.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., Inc.

Circle Building, Broadway at 61st Street, New York

Brooklyn: 1422 Bedford Ave.
New Rochelle: 291 Main Street.
Newark: 866 Broad Street.
Bronx: 2460 Grand Concourse.
White Plains: 188 Martine Ave.
Plainfield: 192 East Front St.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; 411 and Cap. 180. Booklet. Phone 1162 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive Summer and Autumn Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Suite Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales, with scientific Sanitary Tea Service. Garage.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

The Shelburne
ATLANTIC CITY
FRENCH GRILL and RIVIERA TERRACE
Reopens February 1st
After many improvements under same liberal direction
Jacob Rikel

CHARLES HOTEL
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Eleven stories of real Elcomfort with an environment of distinct refinement without extravagance.
AMERICAN PLAN. ALWAYS OPEN
LITERATURE—Personal Management
Wm. A. Leach

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
Health Is Efficiency
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Cap. 600. Special winter Rates. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year. S. Haustein, Pres.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Seawater in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

ARLINGTON
Michigan Ave., near Beach.—Attractive in location, equipment, service, and comforts. Winter rates.
R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel. Mrs. Grenson L. Kahn
PHILLIPS HOUSE
Massachusetts Ave., near Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL HOUSE
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
The Laurel House is justly famous for its homelike atmosphere, hospitality and charming social life. Laurel House Gun Club. Trap Shooting. Complete Hydro-Therapeutic Baths in Hotel. Booklet and information on request. Tel. 436 Lakewood.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. F. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

BARTLETT INN
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
Write for Beautifully Illustrated Booklet.

NEW ENGLAND.

PINE FOREST COLONY,
On Forest Lake, Berkshire Hills.
Refined Resort. Hotel open all year. 200 acres, private lake, excellent table. 2 hours from N. Y. J. D. Weil, Wingdale, N. Y.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Find out *difference* in fares to the far South resorts and Old Point Comfort
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Swimming Pool, Golf, Seafood Cuisine. Every European Bath and Treatment. Write GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager, Fortress Monroe, Va., or
Booklets and information at Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, Hotel McAlpin; Cook's, 245 B'way, 561 Fifth Ave.; Marsters, 285 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 255 Fifth Ave.; "Ask Mr. Foster" at Lord & Taylor's; Frank Tourist Co., 489 Fifth Ave.; Brooklyn Eagle Resort Bureau.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.
A convenient and delightful place to spend your holidays. Good driving and motoring, excellent saddle horses, 2 golf courses and all outdoor sports.
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager

Highland Park Hotel
AIKEN, S. C.
OPENS JANUARY 10. AMERICAN PLAN.
New hotel all modern conveniences. Golf, tennis, polo, driving and horseback riding; ideal climate. J. J. SWEENEY, Mgr.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.

Hotel Clarendon SEABREEZE, FLORIDA
and cottages. Directly on ocean. 18 hole golf course. Booklet. 1,180 Broadway, New York.

THE WEST COAST OF FLORIDA
is the ideal winter resort. The wonderful climate enables the tourist to enjoy outdoor sport throughout season. Address Boards of Trade, Hotels, etc.

MIAMI, FLA.
Tropical; surf bathing at 75 degrees; fine hotels. Write Chamber of Commerce for booklet.

DAYTONA, FLA.
Prettiest Winter Resort in the World.
Spend the Winter on the
FLORIDA EAST COAST
Full information at 243 Fifth Av., New York.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Land of the Sky. Write Board of Trade for folder and special list.—Advt.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
31 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—BY ORDER OF George Addington, Albany County Judge and Acting Surrogate.

Notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims or demands against James C. Farrell, late of the city of Albany, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, at the place of transacting business as such executrix at the law offices of Charles J. Tobin, No. 95 State Street, in the city of Albany, New York, on or before the 24th day of July next.

Dated Albany, N. Y., this 13th day of January, A. D. 1919.

MARGARET BRADY FARRELL, Executrix.

CHARLES J. TOBIN, Attorney for Executrix, 95 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard 110, in navy; will pay cash. Call Mr. Glasburg, 7535 Stuyvesant.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard's 110 or equal; spot for quantity, all colors. Louis Luroff, 160 West 23d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 515, Juilliard's 110, 114, brown, taupe; velours 0560, Orchard 8638.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., all colors; must be cheap; spot cash. Madison Square 8098.

BUNTINGS Wanted.—Wool and cotton; also printed flags, stripes, and fields. Haas, 100 5th Av.

CHECKS Wanted.—Black and white all wanted; also velour checks. Madison Square 8091.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Will buy quantity of cheviots and poplins, in high shades only. Farragut 4717.

COATS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Miss Lerner of Gimbel's, Philadelphia, open for women's and misses' coats; also dresses of jersey and silk at a close-out price. Gimbel's sample room, Tuesday, 10:30.

COATS Wanted.—We will look at Spring coats, capes, and sport coats, high grade only. Call fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St., (30th St. entrance.)

COATS Wanted.—We will look at Spring coats, capes, and sport wear of the better kind every morning until 12 o'clock. Rosing & Cohn, 1328 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at new style suits and coats all day. Use freight elevator, 11th floor, 148 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade all week. 36 West 25th, 16th floor.

COATS AND CAPES Wanted.—Out-of-town jobber placing orders for better grade. Cars E. H. Strauss, 1,138 Broadway.

COATS, Capes, and Dolmans Wanted.—Placing orders on better-grade Spring merchandise. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Spring orders; also juniors. 4th floor, 8 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Children's; jobber looking; Spring styles. Call with samples, 8-10 West 27th, eight floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, all week. 11 West 25th, third floor.

COATS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber, placing stock order. Room 505, 339 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods under market price. Kaplan Mfg. Supply Co., 423 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—64-60, 68-72, 80-80; percales, 60-58; Cambrics, Bronco Nainsook, Hill Jean. Gramercy 8227.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Cambrics, also skirting and ramies. Rice, 100 5th Av.

COVERT Wanted.—Open for quantity of fine covert, all makers. L. Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 35d St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Stewarts 2506, all colors; state quantity and best price; also good quality georgette. G. M., Box 25, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces in all the high shades at the lowest cash price; call until 10 o'clock. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Large quantity of 815 wanted in all colors; at 1.05 per yard. Dorothy Waist Co., 33 West 20th.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—All colors; also tricotines and Revos. Mad. Sq. 0025.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on georgette, tricotine, tricolette, jersey, satin tafetta dresses; samples 9-12 daily. Wisner, 20 West 33d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgette, crepe, and taffeta; waists, underwear, and petticoats wanted for export by prominent international merchants. L 282 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber buying high-class silk, taffeta, and crepe de chine dresses. Call with samples between 2 and 4 P. M., third floor, 30 West 20th, N. Y. City.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jersey; will place stock orders on snappy styles. 15 East 20th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges and satins; will pay cash. 16-20 East 32d St., 4th floor.

DUVET DE LAINE, Silvertones, F. & H. Botany Velours Wanted.—Light shades Trecos, Reads, 5800, 7261, Andrews's 5782, Orchard 8235.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Forstmann-Hoffman, all shades, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2136.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Parker-Wilder, 626-2 blue; 800-3 brown; also cheaper cloths. Stuyvesant 3067.

FUR COATS Wanted.—Western house will look at fur coats for next Sat./Mon. Box J 4015, 1265 Broadway.

GABARDINES Wanted.—All colors, any make. Parness, Farragut 2369.

GILRA AND GARFIELD'S GARBIDINE Wanted.—High shades; also poplins. Liebenthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag 15000 range, selected plaids and plain colors, in case lots only, @ 20c per yard; privilege of making own selection. Address R. M., 117 Times.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Everett classic gingham, open for 1,000 pieces; must be cheap. Canal 8520.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Mad. Square 8070.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Heavyweight 14-ounce rose, Kelly green, apple green. Greeley 4848.

MESSALINE Wanted.—Red, blue, and flesh. Forster Embroidery Co., 16 East 17th St. Stuyvesant 819.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Henna, up to $1.10; good quality. 244 5th Av., 3d floor.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Will exchange Lorraine No. 3966 rookie for navy, or will buy same. Call Mr. Rosenfield, Madison Square 9240.

POIRET TWILLS, Gabardines and Tricotines Wanted.—6002, 3067, Garfield 4715, 4670. Sam Rand & Co., 31 East 32d. Tel. Murray Hill 9722.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Garfield 4976, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2196.

POPLINS Wanted.—All high shades, any description and quantity, for spot cash. 140 West 22d. Fogus & Stamler Bros.

POPLINS Wanted.—American Woolen Co. wool navy, black; velours. Henna, Farragut 6888.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or Stevens, black and navy; spot cash. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th, Stuyv. 2496.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, all shades, also high shades in French serges; spot cash. Fifth floor, 38 West 26th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for high shades American woolen, poplin. Charnay & Freed, Chelsea 4071.

POPLIN Wanted.—All cotton; T 61 or similar; quantities only. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

POPLIN Wanted.—Copenhagen; spot cash. Chelsea 4616.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors, all makes; Serges, 104, 99. Madison Square 8071.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors, any make, Parness, Farragut 2369.

POPLIN Wanted.—Rookie, sammy, and copenhagen. Michaelson & Davis, 39 W. 27th, third floor, 30 West 20th, N. Y. City.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, any make, for spot cash. Farragut 0297.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin, grey, American, similar, cash. Stuyvesant 3128.

SATINS wanted in flesh, white, or in raw. Call Stern, 37-5th Av.

SEGO Wanted.—Quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 8070.

SERGES Wanted.—Wool, storm serges and cheap paintings. Max Udell & Co., 124 Bleecker St.

SERGE Wanted.—Bachman's 3135, in tan all wool poplin, in tan and grey; also 7301 in black and blue. Chelsea 9535.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity, cash; 4068, 4090, 4061, 4408, all colors. Gramercy 6237.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 6002, navy; quote lowest price for spot cash. Madison Square 1060.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 100 pieces each style, 6122 and W. F. X., navy blue only, $1 net, cash. B 298 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—7433 Botany; will exchange navy for gray and tan, or will buy; also open for tan tricotine. Chelsea 9046.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantities style 104 Whitman's; also 0600 and 8286 Perkins. Jos. F. Cohen, 79 5th Av., Stuyvesant 3436.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, any quantity; must be cheap. Madison Square 8070.

SERGES Wanted.—90, 1464, 839, 9, for cash. Yellin & Rand, 18 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—American 6234, navy and black. Chelsea 7333.

SERGES Wanted.—Tan, copen; will exhange 696 black for navy. 124 Tucker, 122 W. 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 104, 7301, 94, 11433; cash. Gramercy 6542.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 54289. Phone lowest cash price. Madison Square 8017.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy 0695, 50 pieces, for spot cash. Greeley 5190.

SERGES Wanted.—S. B. G. L., C. S. G., 104, 7120, 6201, and 528. Shapiro, Mad. Sq. 8805.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 6014, Spring 6266.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for messaline and wash satin, flesh only, at $1 cash. Spring 7090.

SILKS Wanted.—Stripes, radiums, stripe, and fancy; state price. Fancy, 146 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for plain or fancy close cuts. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SILVERTONES, Tricotines and Coverts Wanted.—Chelsea 8060.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Tan, copen, pekin, navy, reindeer. Parkwright, 879 6th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. 21 5th Av., 7th floor.

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders better grade suits and coats. Call all week, 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Ulrich & Donaldson, similar; both navy and colored; state quantity and best price. M. G., Box 10, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Ready 6400 black and navy; also black, tan, reindeer, Pekin velours. Farragut 8705.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4715 or similar; for spot cash; call with samples. A. H. Ohlman, 39 West 28th St., 13th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4715, Spring shades. Farragut 8705.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Velour peplinos, Polret twills; Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 2254.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4715, all colors. Fostermann, 219 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4715 navy. Shapiro, Madison Square 3609.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Andrews's, tan, for cash. Greeley 5201.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, or similar make, in Spring shades. Tel. Gram. 5807.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fisher, Kennedy, 3400 style; bring samples. Shaff & Mandel, 124 West 27th St.

VELOUR Wanted.—Reindeer, American 082, U. S. 838; reasonable; cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

VELOURS, Poplins Wanted.—Spring shades; for spot cash. Farragut 8708.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweights in brown. Shapiro, Madison Square 3610.

VELOURS Wanted.—24 inch, 11060, also 12075, at a price. For cash, Chelsea 4618.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—24 inch, twill back, all colors. Phone Schwarcs. Mad. Sq. 2944.

VELVETS Wanted.—Light shades of millinery velvet, for cash. Spring 7084.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, high shades. Call Spring 606.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantity all-wool plaids, 65798 Stevens's, and others. Spring 6103.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military camp and institution, spot delivery, various sizes and weights at less than cost to manufacture. Omnes, 200 5th Av.

BATHROBES.—Men's, ladies', and children's of the best make at lowest prices. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th.

BEAVER FUR MOSS and Hudson Bay.—Reasonable. Farragut 0975.

BLANKETS.—All wool khaki and gray, 6-4 goods, $3.50. Stuyvesant 8338.

BOYS' SUITS.—Velveteen, blue, brown, 3-8; sacrifice. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H., and Botany, also Spring shades velour. Farragut 8758.

COATEES.—Beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 500 sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, all grades, Normandies, pom pom, pile fabrics, 4a.; Spring line ready for jobbers. Messrlsky & Steilerman, 29 West 27th St.

COATS.—2,000, closing out prices, large assortment, colors and materials, fur and self trimmed. Siphin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th St.

COATS.—Ladies', junior and children's velours and plushes; big assortment of fur-trimmed and plain, at closing-out prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and misses', for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed silvertone, pom pom, velour, plushes; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—A few hundred Fall velour, broadcloth, and plush, to be closed out at very low prices. Singer & Son, 42 West 37th St.

COATS.—Closing out 300 smart velour coats, fur trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsburg, 23 W. 27th St.

COATS.—Sacrificing velours, trimmed raccoon, sealine, coney collars, $10 up. Bernstein, 118 West 25th.

COATS.—Suitable for January and February sales at very low prices. Joseph Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

COATS.—200 Winter coats, fur trimmed, to close out on account of moving. Neumann, 125-131 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart Spring styles on hand; immediate delivery. Also special at $8.50. L. Nozick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 24th.

COATS.—300 nutria, shawl collars all wool pony skins, velours, broadcloths, at a sacrifice. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 30th.

COATS.—Closing out, suitable for January sales; cheap. Ulina, 37 West 32d.

COATS.—All lined fur, plush trimmed; $8 up. B. & B., 24 East 12th St.

COATS.—Job ladies' coats to close at $5.50 because of moving. Alex Kogut, 129 W. 22d.

COATS.—To close out, 500 ladies', misses', juniors', Rosegarten, 11 East 31st.

COATS.—300 fur trimmed, better kind, to close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkable low prices of odd lots second—Remnants and regular goods. Call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway, Spring 814.

COTTON GOODS.—Dress manufacturer has high class new 1919 patterns for sale at a price. Mannie Solomon Co., Inc., 31 E. 31st.

COTTON GOODS.—Liquidation sale gabardines, voile, organdie, muslin, jeans, sateens, below market. Spring 8283.

COTTON GOODS.—Voile, percaline, black, gray, tan; 300 pieces, 16c per yard. Gorman & Co., 43 West 16th.

COTTON LINENE.—10 pieces, 42 inch, corn color; Trouville linene at 20c net cash. Gramercy 3004.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—We offer Berwick chambrays and black voiles, under market price. Gansal 9229.

COTTON PONGEE.—Black; open for a quantity. Chelsea 9229.

COTTON GOODS.—Flesh and white lingerie, 36-36 inch. Rosenberg-Silver, 152 Wooster.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread ivory, flesh, navy, black; also Georgette, all colors, below market price. Madison Square 3047.

DRESSES that create sales. Spring models, all wool French serge; $5-$10.50; embroidered satins, taffetas, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50. "There is a reason." I want to be known by the values I give. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear at reasonable prices; immediate delivering. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—All-wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 20th St.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers: buy ready-made dress linings, cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor and money. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—Immediate sacrifice before removal larger quarters; tremendous bargains; perfect merchandise. Ruby, 116 W. 25th.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serges, taffetas, attractive prices, immediate delivery. Jacobs Bros., 103 West 16th.

DRESSES.—Wedding and party dresses, to be sold at a sacrifice. Cohen-Folowen, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles in silks; don't fail to see our taffeta specials at $6.75. Silverman, Stock, 136 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Children's wash dresses, 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big value. Levi Bros., 55 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, wool French serges, $6; jerseys, $6.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, jerseys, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 17 East 20th St.

DRESSES, 2,000 velvetiana, serges, and silks, to close out, $3.75. American Shirtwaist, 151 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, velvets, to close out, reasonable. Seid, 33 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Newest Spring models, for jobbers; all materials. Marietta, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Velours, $10.75, $15.75; best in market. Michael Senft, 29 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job of 200 serge and satin dresses. Modern, 36 West 22d.

FLANNELS.—All wool green for men's wear. Henry Samson, 604 Broadway. Spring 8716.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, and Velret Twills.—Garfield's, navy and Spring shades. Chelsea 8649.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chine; colors; prices right. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 125 5th Av.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag plaid, universal check, ginghams, all colors; also percales and flannels; very cheap prices. Friedman-Wallach, 71 West 22d.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES; all kinds; biggest assortment; great sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8071.

GLOVES.—On account of moving, will close 200 dozen ladies' capes, prize pig seam, gray and tan; No. 1 goods. Phone 7260 Spring, or call at 626 Broadway. Anker Glove Co.

HOSIERY.—First, second and third men's, women's and children's. Hinwich Hosiery Mills, 467 Broadway.

HOSIERY.—We offer large quantities of all grades at unusually low prices; inquiries solicited. A Rosalsky & Bro., 547 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

HATS.—500 styles, popular prices children's, ladies', men's hats for domestic and export trade. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard St.

KNEE PANTS.—Corduroy serges, and mixtures; some jobs cheap. Reisner, 130 Bleecker St.

OVERCOATING.—American 724, 23 pieces blue Melton, $2.40 net; 420, 15 pieces blue kersey, $2.50 net. Tel. Spring 2947.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plain and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 125 5th Av.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's gravenetted plush, true Flagler's 1500, 18000; immediate sale and 6060; very cheap. Farragut 4470.

PLUSH.—Peerless P-10; reasonable. Farragut, 8070.

POINT TWILL.—Garfield 4670, Lorraine 6000, American poplin 9010. Farragut 8758.

POPLINS.—Andrews 6008, high shades, also navy 774, 639. Gera 528, 8188, Panama 1002, Amoskeag, also gabardines. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

POPLINS.—Cheap; American 6008-6; Hobson's, 505; Brightwood, 4914; Scotts, 602. Gramercy 8400.

POPLINS AND VELOURS, high shades, American and Andrews 00070, 0806; serge cheap. Gramercy 1074.

POPLIN.—00610, 06077, 940, 8158, 774, 4860, black, navy, below market price. Gramercy 6044.

RAINCOATS.—Ladies' single textured, to close out. Model Raincoat Co., 135 W. 20th.

SATIN.—Ulrich and Donaldson's, quality 211, navy, black, and taupe. Chelsea 8649.

SEGO SILK, 25c.; voiles and organdies, mercerized, 10 cases, 12c.; batiste, nainsooks, at a price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8071.

SEGO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Heyman, Farragut 6255.

SERGES.—Whitman's 6008, 96; 6014, 85; 3, $1.50; 90, $1.60; 776, $1.50; 4860, Amoskeag 6301, $1.35; 7014, $1.55; 6614, $1.45; 6122, $1.35; 7120, $1.60; 7312, $1.70; American 0636, $2.25; 6709, $1.75. Rotary 6702, $1.75; 11475, $1.80; Hartfield's 528, $1.65; Gera 225, $3; 9056, $1.65; Juilliard 8061, $1; 54289, $1.45. U. S. 838, $2.80; 235, $2.40. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 600 Broadway. Spring 6311, 6312.

SERGES, poplins and gabardines; 54289, 4060, 4090, 4408, Amoskeag 0600, 0606, 8002, Broadhead 500, 3700, Jamestown 7309, 8078, Geras 7008, 9056, 10388, 10708, 2187, Pacific WFX, CFL, Barney, Adross & Scotties poplins, Whitman's 1210, 1309, 3, 774, Atlas gabardines, Raymond Woolen Co., 231 4th Av. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Also high shades and black, 0036, 00070, 838, 235, 54289, 104, 93, 7120, 8158, Botany 500, 1464, 7008, WFX, MPL, 528, Broadhead 500, 6009, 3700, 7800, Whitman's 774, 225, PPL, BFXL, American poplins 00610, 06077. Henry Samson, 604 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES, Poplins, Broadcloths, and Velours, 519 W. X, 4459, 3702, Newports, 11433, Cleveland 9285, M. F. L. 4860, 1080. Madison Square 651.

SERGES.—4-3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 839, 11433, WFX 500, 7802, 4632, poplins 06009, 0000, 774; long terms. Farragut 8407.

SERGES; all kinds; biggest assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8071.

SERGES.—American, 16-ounce, navy, cheap, good for women's wear or boy's clothing. Chelsea 4976.

SERGES.—11433, $1.30; 1464, $1.82½; 54289, $1.45; 7120, $1.50, net 70 days. Madison Square 8069.

SERGES.—American Woolen Co. 06076, navy, 40 pieces at $2.22½ net cash. Gramercy 2795.

SERGES.—All brands, all numbers, below market price. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 288.

SERGES, Garfield's 519, Andrews's 1464, American 00700, Dunmore 0351, 6560. Orchard 8744.

SERGES, poplins, gabardines. Spring shades velours 519, 9056, 9288, 8009, 42289, 06077, 00610, 0351, 1074. Farragut 2051.

SERGES.—54289, 1464, WFX, 764 R., 6009, 7308, 838, and other numbers. Gramercy 3001.

SERGES.—4040, all colors, 44, 42, 40, 36-inch, double and single warp, at right price. Louis Adler, Square 4400.

SERGES.—00070, 0036, 9, 90, 11435, 519, 7120, 54289, 54289, quantities, very cheap. Grossman Bros. Madison Square 4620.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, 519, 528, 99, 00070, 235, 1464, 2065, 1210, Newport, below market price. Gramercy 6544.

SERGES, 7—6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.55; 780, $1.60; 7002, 11475, Dramatic 1455.

SERGES.—Cotton warp, all colors and widths, very cheap. Greeley 4376.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 90, 11433, 0606, 54274, 9240, 642, 2065, on terms. Gramercy 8961.

SERGES.—54289, navy, 75 pieces, $1.37½ net, cash. Gramercy 5781.

SERGE.—No. 925 Gera, 15 pcs.; No. 787 Gera, 47 pcs.; all navy. Call Orchard 6310.

SERGES.—7120, 528, 1464, 1210, 54289, 3665; all shades; reasonable. Spring 4360.

SERGE.—00070, 10 pieces navy; best cash offer accepted. Chelsea 4676.

SERGE.—7120, original tickets, navy; will sell cheap; 30 pieces. Greeley 3535.

SERGES.—Gilbert's 8200, 500, 519, very cheap. Madison Square 8506.

SERGES.—838, 00070, 0600, 11433; Poplins, Poiret twills, Velours. Madison Sq. 9837.

SERGES.—American 0600, Jamestown's 3702, 3702, very reasonable. Chelsea 1914.

SERGE.—Jamestown 235, Garfield's 4715, Tricotine. Farragut 5725.

SERGES.—Whitman's 94, 10 pieces navy, Eitenson Zalud, 11 W. 32d.

SERGES.—S B G L 0600, Gera 787, 2205, 235, 820; also gabardine. Stuyvesant 7345.

SERGES.—All wool, 36 inches, 4002-87 Whitman, 786. Telephone Farragut 3499.

SHANTUNG SILK.—15 pieces, 33 inches, in all shades, to close out. Chel. 7094.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch width. X 304 Times Annex.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery. Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, filles, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 0380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILK FAILLE LUSTRE. Susquehanna, all shades; price reasonable. Madison Square 2264.

SILK.—Sacrifice sale 100 pieces stripes, plaids, plain taffeta and satin. 3 W. 29th, Room 701. Madison Square 634.

SKIRTS to close out on account of intending removal; great quantity of faille silk, silk novelties, serges, Panamas, &c.; prices radically reduced, $2 and up. Reisch & Resh, 13 West 27th St.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna, high-lustre poplin, 32; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Poplins, $3 up; silks, $2.25 up; immediate delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS, wool and silk, to close out; Spring line ready, clever styles, good values. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—2,000 to close out; cloths and silks. Albert Skirt, 142 West 26th.

TAFFETAS.—Newest shades, $1.15 up. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 125 5th Av.

TRICOTINES.—Will sell for cash, Garfield 4715, navy, tan, copen; black, also Arthur Jost navy, black. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE, Walther's 1017 navy only, $3.75 net cash. Murray Hill 6907.

TRICOTINES.—Black, navy, tan, rookie gray Pekin. $2.20. Farragut 5760.

VELOURS, checks, Oxfords, 0036, 11435; cheap. Greeley 4942.

VELOURS.—Stevens's high shades, Fisher Kennedy (wool. Chelsea 6018.

VELVETEENS.—Green, burgundy, navy, and black, straight and twill back; cheap. Freedman, 31 Hester St. Orchard 6370.

VELOURS, American 082, reindeer, taupe, clay, brown. Henry Samson, 604 Broadway. Spring 8716.

VELVETEENS.—30-inch, straight back, good colors; reasonable. Kemptner Lambert, 264 4th Av. Gramercy 7060.

VENETIANS.—500 pieces 32 and 54 inch imported Venetian to close out below market price. Phone Spring 0280.

WAISTS.—For immediate delivery, a variety of styles in crepe de chine and georgette waists, from $2.25. Pride Waist Company, 220 5th Av., City.

WAISTS.—400 dozen, $12 to $24 values to sell at a sacrifice. Queen Waist Co., Inc., 246 5th Av.

WOOLENS.—Men's, ladies' overcoatings, shepherd check, mixtures, at a price. Gramercy 6445.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors to georgette and satin dresses, better line, call with samples between 1 and 2. Paramount Costume Co., 152 Madison Av.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on wash skirts. Call all week, bring samples, 39 West 17th St., Room 606.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

THE SYDNEY CO., Sigmund Bernfriend and Hyman Gray, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, individually and as co-partners trading as The Sydney Co., last premises at 42d Broadway, with liabilities of $14,000, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are: The Adams Mfg. Co., $500; Allan Buttonhole Co., 1424, and James Thompson Co., $814.

BOULEVARD CORSET INC., makers and stationers, at 613 Fourth Av., has assigned to Gordon Cameron.

LOUIS GOLDMAN, a jobber in cloaks and suits, at 1,140 Broadway, has effected a composition with creditors on a 25 per cent. basis: 10 per cent. in cash, and 15 per cent. in two notes of 7½ per cent. each, payable in three and six months. Liabilities $12,-782, and assets $4,000.

Judge Mayer has granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

JACOB BROWN, painter, 25 Allen St.

VERONINE VESTOFF, dancing teacher, 30 West 44th St.

JACOB COHEN, manufacturer clothing, 611 Broadway.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Edward J. Kirby, a hotel keeper of Boonville, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $12,-637 and assets of $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
Amounts of $100 and over.

Adams, Albert J.—C. B. Knight..... $253.80
Adams, Harley and Robert Findlay—George H. Rives Mfg. Co..... 1,022.95
Bullock, Sarah—J. Lairs..... 453.75
Bleck, Isidor—John J. Fein & Co..... 266.45
Barr & Co.—Equitable Contracting Co..... 2,000.00
Cottone, Antonio, and National Surety Co.—People, &c..... 1,000.00
Conroy, Isabella, and Helen Wagner—People, &c..... 500.00
Cammody, John, and National Surety Co.—People, &c..... 1,000.00
Cohan, Joseph—B. Levine et al., costs..... 106.05
Dougherty, John G.—Solano Pub. Co..... 945.10
Cottone, Antonio, and

DRESSES

The Most Advanced Modes for Spring Consisting of

TAFFETAS
METEORS
SERGES
GEORGETTES
JERSEYS.

YOU SHOULD SEE OUR NO. 255
Crepe Meteor Dress at $12.75

OUR MOTTO:
"The right thing at the right time."
Deliveries at Once.

BRONNER BROS. & HADRA
18 West 27th St.
NEW YORK.

Leading Dresses — Dress Leaders

We offer such splendid dresses that you'll regret you didn't buy from us during the many years past.

Come in and look at them. We have an ample stock always ready, in

Taffeta Serge
Georgette
Wool Jersey
$13.75 to $27.50

LEADING DRESS COMPANY
63-65 West 36th St. New York City

Guilty!

Benger-Nathan

found guilty of producing such excellent

SATEENS

that they are the talk of the entire Cotton Goods world.

611-21 Broadway, New York

DRESSES
SUITS
COATS
SKIRTS
WAISTS
ETC

We Sell Only Jobbers

NEW SPRING SHOWING

BEST MANUFACTURERS ARE REPRESENTED

Mr. & MRS.
L. N. CRAKOW
1210 Broadway, N. Y.

SEE ROSNER FIRST
Stout & Maternity Dresses
at popular prices
ROSNER DRESS HOUSE
105-108 WEST 32nd ST.
NEW YORK
SAM ROSNER
LOUIS COHEN

BIG BARGAINS IN SPRING
COATS-SUITS-CAPES
Prompt Deliveries—Special Prices.
EHRLICH BROS.
28 E. 10th St. Stuyvesant 5562.

COOPER & GRAPES
COATS AND SUITS
Having Outgrown Present Quarters
Announce Their New Location
30 and 34 West 26th Street
N. B.—Watch for Opening Announcement.

SPIRAL PUTTEES
OVERSEA CAPS
Large Quantities—Small Prices
PANAMA KNITTING MILLS
PHONE CANAL 1830. 440 CANAL ST.

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS—LIKE LINEN.
M. Mos. English Knitting
ORIGINAL WHITE ROSE MEDIUM WEIGHT
A. I. Nathan Co., Inc., 66-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED LASTS, shoes.—Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th and B Sts., Washington, D. C., will receive bids on a proportion of lasts, Munson-Goodyear Welt, which have been used for manufacture of Army Shoes. Bids are invited on any quantity of these lasts. Numbers of pairs of shoes made on each last varies. Lasts can be inspected at various Zone Supply Offices located in the following-named cities; Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.; New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal. Bids should be made in duplicate on special forms in time to reach Washington by A. M., February 5th, 1919, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as desire to attend. Specifications and forms for submitting bids may be obtained on application to Surplus Property Division, Reference S. P. D., No. 218 CE.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ALLIANCE, Ohio—W. E. Davis; Miss Rue, ready to wear; 6 West 32d.

AMARILLO, Texas—S. Levy; S. R. Isaacson, ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer & Daube; Miss E. Carmen, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer & Daube; M. Westheimer, S. Daube, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—" Frohsin's "; J. Frohsin, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—McClure Ten-Cent Co.; Mrs. N. B. Stevens, millinery; Brostell.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Smith & Higgins; J. C. Cook, millinery, women's garments; 1,161 B'way; Breslin.

AUSTIN, Texas—T. H. Williams & Co.; Miss P. Davis, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE — Fribush Bros.; L. Fribush, piece goods; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, house furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. F. Coggins, G. V. Schort, notions; 354 4th Av.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—The Specialty Store; I. Seaman, notions; Imperial.

BESSEMER, Ala.—Erlich & Lefkowitz; L. Lefkowitz, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

BISHOPVILLE, S. C.—Stafford Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Stafford, dry goods, notions; Imperial.

BOSTON—" Butler's "; J. R. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; G. E. Miller, furs; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; G. W. Little, children's dresses, rompers, basement; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Dworet & Co.; Z. Dworet, hosiery, knit goods, children's dresses, waists; Latham.

BOSTON—L. P. Hollander & Co.; J. H. Duer, coats, suits, waists; 550 5th Av.

BOSTON—" Halparn's;" Mrs. Wilson, silk dresses; Prince George.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Hirsch, waists; Miss Wall, infants' wear; Mr. Guest, gloves; Miss E. C. Cathcart, ladies' neckwear, basement; Miss Keltner, underwear, house dresses; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Peck, women's undermuslin, bloomers, petticoats; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Miss Milliken, infants' wear; Mr. Beekman, machine-made dresses, Basement buyers; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Silverman, skirts, sweaters; Mr. Kiley, women's, misses' dresses; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Miss Dart, infants' wear, house dresses, kimonos; Mr. Lynch, petticoats; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Goodhue, women's children's gloves; Mr. Cooper, general notions; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. Hitchcock, men's clothing; S. J. Styffe, men's furn. goods; F. H. Jury, inexpensive dresses; S. E. Emery, women's cotton underwear, petticoats; Miss D. E. Feeley, misses' waists; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; F. S. Lawson, toilet goods, cutlery; P. Keefe, misses' coats; Miss K. Maddock, children's millinery; B. C. Hawkins, rugs, carpets; basement buyers; Miss L. McCarthy, waists; J. Keough, men's clothing; Miss L. Ludwig, infants' wear; 422 4th Av.

BOSTON—L. P. Hollander & Co.; J. H. Duer, cloaks, suits, waists; 550 5th Av.

BOSTON—W. H. White Co.; Miss A. A. Murphy, women's gowns; 470 4th Av.

BOZEMAN, Mon.—C. A. Mull, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—" Mendel's "; Miss E. Mendel, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BRENHAM, Texas—Curtis & Co.; A. Y. Curtis, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Grand.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—T. S. Buerger & Son; T. E. Buerger, men's, women's furs, goods; T. S. Buerger, hosiery, knit goods; Breslin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; A. D. Wilhelm, housefurnishing goods; W. Mutter, blankets, comforters; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Stanbro, rugs; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; O. J. Deitsche, toys, trunks; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; R. E. Evans, housefurnishing goods; H. Burns, men's hats; Miss A. L. Hess, misses' coats, suits, infants' wear; 2 W. 37th.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Dehecke, Inc.; F. J. Schroder, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CHATTANOOGA—Model Store; M. Feld, millinery, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. R. Weymouth, housefurn. goods, carpets; 1,150 B'way; York.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. A. Koepke, furnishing goods, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Alexander Woolen Co.; I. Cohn, woolens; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. G. Houston, corsets, yams, Japanese goods; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Strassburger & Co.; E. Strassburger, coats, suits; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. B. Clements, women's coats, sport garments; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss Hyman, muslin underwear; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO.—The Fair; Mrs. G. Smith, millinery; basement; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. P. Thornes, toys; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. J. Enright, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—R. W. K. Co.; H. Rothschild, ivory, celluloid articles, dolls; 31 Union Square, Room 301.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co., Mr. Stonehill, millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Brown, confectionery; R. E. Doolan, women's muslin underwear; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; L. H. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; E. L. Curtis, work shirts, men's furn. goods; Mr. Erb, representing; J. J. McHugh, representing; J. P. Thomas, underwear; E. F. Walker, representing; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Hoodle, millinery; basement; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Ederheimer, Stern Co.; S. Stern, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—D. S. Komis & Co.; D. S. Komis, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—H. & S. Pogue; A. Rogers, women's suits, furs; 268 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; H. Alexander, piece goods; 23 East 20th.

CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Sons; Miss M. V. Wenzel, suits, coats, dresses, skirts; Waldorf-Astoria.

CINCINNATI, Ohio — J. Loeb & Co.; J. Loeb, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 301.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss Co.; J. Reins, laces, embroideries, notions; 17 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; W. Plummer, domestics; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; J. J. Kelly, cloaks, suits, dresses; Park Av.

CLEVELAND—Klein, Lichtenstein & Co.; M. F. Klein, wholesale men's; 66 Franklin.

CLEVELAND — May Co.; Miss Berger, misses' dresses; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Spring suits; Miss Cohen, jobs dresses, Spring dresses; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Vincent, jobs Georgette waists; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; R. J. Hamer, domestics, blankets, rugs; 258 Church; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion Co.; W. L. Payne, ready-to-wear; Mr. Riley, shoes; Collingswood.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—A. D. Friedman, coats, suits; J. Kraus, ready-to-wear; 246 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cohen; C. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Eugene Gray; Miss A. White, coats, suits, dresses; Vanderbilt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Fashion Co.; Miss G. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Greene, Joyce Co.; J. A. Salm, men's furn. goods; P. A. Schneider, notions, laces, ribbons; 256 Church.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Mr. Kridel, waists, basement; Miss Gove, furs; Miss L. Galentin, coats, suits, skirts; Mr. Doody, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks, Belk Co.; Miss M. Brown, ladies' wear; 116 W. 32d; Aberdeen.

CORSICANA, Texas—Brown Hat Co.; H. C. Brown, millinery; Herald Square.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Bon Ton Millinery Co.; S. Langebein, millinery; McAlpin.

DAYTON, Ohio—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; A. Rohr, millinery; 35 W. 39th.

DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; C. Schram, hair goods; 225 5th Av.

DENISON, Texas—J. W. Madden Co.; S. R. Parks, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss J. Tompkins, hosiery; 23 East 26th.

DENVER—Neusteter Co.; Miss B. Snyder, coats, suits, dresses; 364 5th Av.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores; M. K. Rodman, women's, children's underwear, hosiery, children's, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear knit, fabric gloves; 71 West 23d.

DENVER, Col.—Denver Dry Goods Co.; Miss Z. Russell, house dresses, negligees, aprons; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; W. G. Coe, domestics, wash goods; 1,270 B'way.

DES MOINES, Iowa — Younker Bros.; E. Cardon, waists, skirts, petticoats; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—The Emporium; F. E. Bailey, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley Bros.; F. C. Feckenscher, hosiery, underwear, shirts; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Banner, Garment Mfg. Co.; I. Cohen, men's pants; 377 Broadway.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. A. Hausman, men's, women's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss A. G. Anderson, Mrs. A. L. Donovan, infants' wear; Miss B. Thompson, house dresses, aprons; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—L. L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Reilly, waists; Miss M. Osborne, dresses; Miss A. Murphy, negligees, petticoats, aprons, wash dresses; Mrs. A. S. Morris, books, stationery; Miss M. Graham, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Levy Bros., D. G. Co.; J. Levy, women's ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway, R. 402.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; J. Taylor, blankets; 43 Leonard.

DULUTH, Minn. — Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Co.; Christensen, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Imperial.

DURHAM, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; R. A. Knight, general mdse.; Wallick.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Personius, Malone & Frantz; T. Malone, dry goods, notions, furn goods; Bristol.

EUREKA, Cal.—J. F. Hink & Son Co.; H. B. Daly, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. P. Lahr & Son; A. P. Lahr, men's furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—W. Hughes; R. P. Hughes, millinery, dry goods; 421 Broadway.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Max De Jong Co.; M. De Jong, Miss E. Frost, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—Osgood; Mrs. D. M. Osgood, Mrs. Kincaid, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

FAIRMONT, W. Va. — The Jones Dept. Store; E. C. Jones, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Levy, silk dresses; 37 West 26th.

FLORENCE, S. C.—Florence Fashion Shop; Mrs. Goodstein, Miss Goodstein, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; H. Fisher, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Marks Store; W. E. Marks, ready-to-wear; 23 West 32d.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss Penrod, Miss M. Clargens, corsets; 6 West 32d.

FORT WORTH, Texas—A. C. Needham; Mrs. M. Foster, millinery; 141 Madison Av.

FORT WORTH, Texas—H. C. Meacham Co.; E. Moorman, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

FULTON, Mo.—Henderson & Henderson; W. H. Henderson, dry goods; Arlington.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyers Co.; Miss Soskins, spring suits; 6 West 32d.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mrs. McLean, millinery; W. N. Sparling, cloaks, gowns; 23 East 28th.

HARRISBURG, Penn. — Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, Spring dresses; 37 West 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 230 5th Av.; Wallick.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; F. L. Warren, housefurnishing goods; 105 Grand; Breslin.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; R. C. Goehring, rugs; Arlington.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, coats, suits, skirts, millinery; 404 4th Av.

HOT SPRINGS, Ala.—Roth D. G. Co.; E. N. Roth, dry goods; Cumberland.

HOUSTON, Texas—S. T. Levinsky, ready-to-wear; 1,193 Broadway, Room 19.

HOUSTON, Texas—Lewis, Blumrich Co.; J. P. Blumrich, dry goods; 1,133 B'way; Aberdeen.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; L. L. Harris, hosiery, gloves, jewelry; 1,150 B'way.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Collingwood.

HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; E. H. Voight, shoes; Mrs. J. P. Shannon, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—Miss E. Coulter, waists; Holland House.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; S. L. Haim, gen'l mdse.; Miss L. Marks, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.

JACKSON, Tenn.—Rosenbloom Bros. Co.; J. L. Rosenbloom, ready-to-wear; 25 West 32d.

JOLIET, Ill.—Geo. A. Ducker Co.; J. S. Botts, toys; Grand.

KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY—New York Store; Miss R. Frank, waists; 116 W. 32d.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Klein Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. E. E. Mitchell, coats, suits, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—McClure Clothing Co.; J. S. McClure, woolens; Marlborough.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer Co.; Miss M. K. Little, ready to wear; A. Eisenberg, merchandise manager; 6 West 32d.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; Miss L. Murphy, millinery; 43 Leonard.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; Miss Burbank, corsets, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

LANSING, Mich.—W. R. Seaman, dry goods; Imperial.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine Co.; R. Bjorkman, coats, suits, dresses; Miss M. O'Hare, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle, Kidd D. G. Co.; H. J. Lensing, dry goods; 60 Worth.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Loewenberg Co.; I. Loewenberg, Miss H. Goddard, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; W. C. Heffelfinger, general mdse.; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss G. Johnson, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES — Harris & Schwartz; L. Schwartz, boys', children's clothing; Brostell.

LOS ANGELES—Paris Cloak and Suit House; Mrs. A. Allen, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Hermitage.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; E. Stern, men's clothing; 23 East 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; L. McCarthy, house furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter, D. G. Co., Inc.; T. Keeley, domestics, linings, flannels, blankets; E. M. Wright, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.

LOWELL, Mass.—Gilday Gown Shop; Gertrude G. Gilday, coats, suits, dresses, blouses; McAlpin.

MACON, Ga.—Manchester Mfg. Co.; R. A. Johnson, representing; Gregorian.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy Bros.; L. E. Levy, mfrs. cloaks, suits, dresses, wash skirts; Bristol.

MEMPHIS—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; F. L. Lang, notions, ribbons, corsets; 258 Church.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; A. C. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; A. L. McCoy, linens, white goods; 1,150 B'way.

MILES CITY, Mont.—Lieberman & Goldstein; L. Goldstein, clothing, furn. goods, hats, women's ready-to-wear; Albert.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss L. Lonenkamp, women's coats; Broadway and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Shop; G. B. Schoen, dresses; 37 West 26th.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A. Landauer & Son; J. A. Landauer, dress goods, wash goods, white goods, linens; 366 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co., J. V. Cavanna, rugs, draperies; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Arcade Gramont Shop; Mrs. A. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—H. Sweet Co.; H. Sweet, hats, caps; Latham.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. S. Bartle, silks, dress goods; 2 W. 37th.

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

MOLINE, Iowa—Bon Ton Millinery Co.; S. Langebein, millinery; McAlpin.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

MONTREAL—Tooke Bros., Ltd.; M. A. Dawson, shirtings; Manhattan.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Oishine Bros. & Co.; A. Oishine, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Denton Co.; E. C. Denton, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger, Dudgeon Co.; J. P. Fenton, domestics, flannels, blankets, linen; 105 Grand.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Mr. Mills, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks Isaacs & Co.; Miss Hewitt; millinery; 1,150 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS — Marks Isaacs Co.; S. Kronheim, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway; Wallick.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; C. W. Neyhardt, housefurn. goods; 6 West 32d; Brostell.

NORFOLK, Va.—Ames, Brownley & Hörnthal; Miss M. B. Nothingham, Miss M. Cartwright, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell; Miss Murphy, women's underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; Miss Knutte, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Brueck, laces, embroideries, vellings, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 116 West 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Marymont & Upright; Miss M. White, waists, underwear, petticoats, sweaters, children's dresses; 100 West 32d.

OMAHA, Neb.—Benson & Thorne; Miss Adams, infants' wear; Holland House.

OMAHA, Neb. Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss Kneeter, ready-to-wear; basement; 200 5th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; W. Kelso, domestics; L. R. Sabine, rugs, blankets, draperies; 200 5th Av.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAtee, Lyddame, Ray; C. F. Gensel, readyto-wear; Imperial.

PADUCAH, Ky.—R. Guthrie Co.; R. R. Guthrie, coats, suits; Miss Cochran, waists, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

PALESTINE, Texas—Hodges Bros.; D. M. Hodges, general mdse.; Mrs. L. Harvey, ready-to-wear; Alcazar.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, general ready-to-wear; Miss Hawkins, suits, dresses; 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Bernstein, skirts; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; M. Hirsch, Mr. Elfman, muslin underwear; 37 West 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss Hickey, jobs muslin underwear; 1,281 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Ullman Bros.; E. H. Ullman, shirtings; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—" Stewart's;" J. A. Robin, dresses; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—M. Goldwater & Bro.; S. G. Wilson, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewis, Neiman Co.; Mrs. Flatow, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery; 236 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; B. Klein, men's hats, caps; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. Bodenstein, men's furnishing goods, women's hosiery, basement; Mrs. N. Ferris, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear, bargain basement; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss Weiler, children's coats, dresses; Mrs. Guggenheim, notions; Mrs. Keener, corsets; L. Schwartz, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 304 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; C. P. Dibbs, floor coverings; 43 Leonard.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss I. Jardine, dresses; 1,270 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss Kingsbury, dresses; Mrs. Woods, waists; 313 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss J. Cronin, children's wear; Miss F. Bangs, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PUEBLO, Col.—Everybody's; W. J. Ross, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Great Northern.

QUINCY, Ill.—Kemphl-Mohrenstecher Co.; O. A. Mohrenstecher, women's garments; 44 E. 22d; Great Northern.

RICHMOND, Va.—Mrs. M. L. Wortham, millinery; Grand.

RICHMOND, Ind.—George H. Knollenberg Co.; H. W. Watt, men's furn. goods; Park Avenue.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; B. Forman, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. N. Baxter, W. J. Griffith, knit underwear; J. E. Tack, corsets, umbrellas; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Feldman, jobs corsets, boucolr caps, infants', children's underwear, bloomers, petticoats; Mr. McGahan, jobs waists, dresses; Mr. Lemon, silks, cotton waists; 470 4th Av.

ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner Co.; Mrs. H. Smith, coats, suits, waists; 28 W. 23d.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Washer Bros.; A. G. Hoover, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Hale Bros., Inc.; Miss L. Bodefeld, millinery; 50 Union Square.

SACRAMENTO—Wasserman, Gattmann Co.; Miss A. Rushing, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Ballard & Brockett; F. C. Ballard, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Marston Co.; C. H. Grondelenz, gloves, laces; 220 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. E. Bowes, men's furn. goods; 114 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss P. Tilden, dresses, costumes; 15 East 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; I. C. Levi, waists, muslin, silk underwear, hosiery; 116 W. 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—J. A. Orr Co.; J. A. Orr, hosiery, gloves; Latham.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; H. Shalef, furnishing goods; 50 Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; Mrs. Hoff, bskfs., neckwear, vellings; 303 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. M. Streeper, W. B. Kerr, women's, misses' children's coats, suits, dresses, basement; Mrs. Mason, women's coats; Mrs. Gaskell, women's suits; 225 5th Av.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—W. C. Leonard Co.; Miss E. Glogan, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; Miss E. E. Lucas, millinery; 450 4th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss E. Gagan, waists; 23 East 26th.

SELMA, Ala.—Liepold Bros.; N. Liepold, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Continental.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, Miss Yeager, Miss Steinal, ready-to-wear; M. A. Zimmerman, silks, dress goods; 1,270 B'way.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; W. H. Gray, Miss M. B. Westervelt, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 116 W. 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; C. C. Shaw, dress goods, silks; E. H. Bourgoyne, domestics; 141 Madison Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Hirsch Bros. D. G. Co.; T. Duirr, ready-to-wear, infants', children's, boys' wear; Majestic.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.— Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; H. H. Caldwell, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,261 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; W. Addison, white goods, linens; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; J. F. Suhler, furn. goods, underwear; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton Dry Goods Co.; J. J. Woods, dress goods, silks, prints, ginghams; E. W. Ormond, domestics, shirtings, linens; 329 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS.—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; C. J. Stanger, ostings, flannels; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. F. Lynch, rugs; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; W. A. Nicholson, furniture; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; E. W. Edwards, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway, Breslin.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Paige, suits, dresses, basement; Miss M. Berg, misses' dresses; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Olian Waist and Dress Co.; J. Sapin, georgette waists; 220 5th Av., Room 1,116.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Frank, Spring coats, suits, silk dresses; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss J. E. Flynn, waists, underwear; 404 4th Av.; Holland House.

ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Miss Marks, M. G. Wiener, silks, braids, laces, novelties; 306 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Macey Co.; Mrs. Silverstein, waists, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; P. A. Gordon, carpets; 106 Grand.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; D. Bamburg, underwear; G. O. Olson, dress goods, silks; 320 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; H. F. Warner, knit underwear; 350 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; Mrs. C. A. McCarthy, millinery; Breslin.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter, Tupper Co.; Mrs. C. A. McCarthy, millinery; Breslin.

TACOMA, Wash.—Rhodes Bros.; Miss M. Crumbley, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way; Woodward.

TEMPLE, Tex.—Roddy Bros.; C. Roddy, dry goods, millinery, women's ready-to-wear, furn. goods; 1,182 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE—A Herz; S. Ufferheimer, hosiery, gloves, hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d.

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; C. Green, coats, suits, skirts; 225 5th Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss L. E. Riegelman, ladies' wear; 225 5th Av.

TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, notions; Cumberland.

TRENTON, N. J.—Yard's; Mr. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss R. Steiger, women's ready-to-wear; 19 East 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Kafka's; Mrs. B. Kafka, ready-to-wear; Holland House.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss Herring, art needlework; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. S. H. Boxer, ribbons, vellings; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Kings Palace; H. King, cloaks, suits, dresses,

Spray Mark

SUITS & COATS
For Misses

Sold by the best stores in the country because of:

Really distinctive styles
Excellent tailoring
Guaranteed materials
Fair prices

A visit to the SPRAY-MARK showroom will delight you.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, New York City

Why do our customers increase their orders each season?

Because our high-quality lower-price dresses sell easily.

Silks	Taffetas
Crepe de Chine	Jerseys
Crepe Meteor	Foulards
Georgettes	Serges

$7.50 to $22.50

On the Racks for Immediate Delivery.

PIONEER LADIES GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St. N.Y.C.

"PILLERS" OF THE INDUSTRY

If you want the most for your money this is the place to come.

See our beautiful line of
Foulards and Foulard Combination
Taffetas
Georgette Crepes
Crepe de Chines
Wool Jerseys
Serge
13.75 to 27.50

PILLER BROS. & CO.
16-18-20 WEST 32nd ST. NEW YORK CITY

HEADQUARTERS FOR POPULAR PRICED
SUITS & COATS
The wise buyer will visit HEADQUARTERS before placing his Spring Order.

All-Wool Men's Wear SERGE SUITS
Full lined with Peau de Cygne, $12.75

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN
MANUFACTURERS OF
COATS & SUITS
43-51 WEST 25TH STREET
NEW YORK

Against the Stylish Stout

STOUT SUITS STOUT COATS

There's no secret method of doing a big STOUT BUSINESS —THE RIGHT LINE— is all you need—Get Ours—

M. GROSS & CO.
New York SHOWROOM American Bldg. 1182 Broadway
FACTORY 22nd and Arch Sts. Philadelphia

800 JERSEY

Looks and feels like silk—but at quite a different price—particularly adapted for Sport Garments.

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

BLANKETS
FOR ALL PURPOSES
Spot Delivery Low Prices
OMNES EXPORTING CORP.
200 FIFTH AVE. Phone Gramercy 3460.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
6 to 14
FOR JANUARY SALES
$10.50 to $13.50 per dozen
H. & L. SACKS,
99-101 Fifth Ave., New York

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

HARBOR MEN DENY SEEKING EXTRA PAY

Heads of Unions Tell Labor Board They Want Actual and Not Basic Eight-Hour Day.

CALL OVERTIME 'A PENALTY'

Stand By Demand for Time and a Half for Sundays, Even as Part of a Six-Day Week.

Officials of five of the unions comprising the affiliation of marine workers in the port of New York told the sub-committee of the National War Labor Board at the hearing in City Hall yesterday that the principal demand, by unanimous vote of 16,000 members, was the actual eight-hour day, and not the basic eight-hour day with overtime charges.

Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Affiliation, and General Manager of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Organization, denied under cross examination that it was the intention of the workers to seek a change from a twelve-hour to and eight-hour day so that overtime would be piled up. It was possible for the boat owners and the railroads to put the eight-hour day day plan into effect on most of their boats, he said, and the demand for time and one-half above eight hours was "only a penalty" to force the operators to adopt the new system.

"It is for the boat owners to show that they cannot put the eight-hour day into operation on their boats," interposed Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the unions. "It is for them to show that the system will mean a financial loss to them. The workers ask the actual eight-hour day, not the basic eight-hour day, and the demand for overtime at one-half more than the rate for the first eight-hours was put in as a penalty for failure to observe the eight-hour day plan."

President Delahaunty upheld his contention that it was just and fair that the marine engineers should receive time and one-ha for holidays and Sundays even when they had taken another day off during the week and the Sunday was only their sixth day of work. He expressed the opinion that it "was worth it" for a workingman to give up his Sunday or holiday, although he admitted upon cross examination by Theodore H. Burgess, counsel for the United States Railroad Administration, that it was necessary to keep passenger ferries and many other boats running on Sundays so that the public would not be inconvenienced. He suggested that passengers arriving on Sundays at the railroad terminals in New Jersey "might use the Hudson tubes as they did during the marine strike."

Counsel for the Railroad Administration sought to show that the eight-hour day on lighters and some other classes of boats was impracticable. Counsel for the unions objected because of the recognition given to the eight-hour day by the Director General of Railroads. Mr. Burgess replied that it was true that the eight-hour day had been recognized but that the general order would not cover a branch of the service where the operation of the principle was impracticable and caused a great financial loss in operation.

Paul Bonynge, counsel for the Red Star Towing and Transportation Company, sought to elicit from the union officials more definite information upon their demand for uniform pay of $225 a month for all captains and all classes of engineers, irrespective of the class of boat or the size or speed of engines. President Delahunty contended that "the size of the boat or the engine is no fault of the worker" and that all should receive equal pay. Nor should the earning power of the craft enter into the fixing of pay for the men, he declared.

Although it had been asserted by other union officials that with the eight-hour day cooks on many of the boats would not be necessary, Mr. Delahunty declared that his union had not decided upon waiving the demand for cooks. In reply to a question as to what new work would be assigned to cooks released from service by the probable operation of the eight-hour day, he said that the union officials were "not going to sacrifice any member of the marine affiliation," and that if the cooks were needed the men would have them.

John Brennan, an official of the Tidewater oBatmen's Union, said the members of his organization did not demand the eight-hour day. They seek an increase from $90 a month to $125 for twelve hours ,although Mr. Brennan told the subcommittee that the men would like to have it stipulated in the award that no coal or grain boats, canal boats, scows, or other craft should be required to take on cargo after 6 o'clock at night. He said the men did not object to operating the boats at night, however. Other witnesses were Paul Vacarelli, Business Manager of the Harbor Boatmen's Union; S. J. Condon, Business Manager of the Lighter Captains' Union; Joseph F. Stanton of the Railroad Port and Terminal Workers, and Patrick E. Doran, captain of a Lackawanna Railroad tug.

The hearings will be resumed in the Board of Estimate room in City Hall at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Frankly, we want you to visit the Herman showrooms—for your own advantage. You'd have a long look to find better coat and suit values than you can get here.

Will you call today?

HERMAN CLOAK CO
The Big Popular Priced Coat & Suit House
GIRLS to LADIES

BEADED GEORGETTE DRESSES
Made of fine quality Georgette in all desired colors.
Can be shipped from our racks.
They are popular priced.
Serge & Silk Dresses
$6.75 to $18.75

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street
New York City

EVERYTHING IN SILKS

M. Ascher Silk Corporation
102 Madison Ave
New York

We take pride in our ability to make quick deliveries of the silks that are in demand.

You will find our prices unusually interesting.

SEE THE LINE IN OUR NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS

Lack Smocks

Pathfinders Not Trailblitzers

A season ahead of all others in newness of design and decorative treatment, Lack Smocks will add prestige as well as profit to your smock department. They are correct for all informal day wear.
Ask how we help you sell them.

LACK MFG. CO. 28 W. 27th ST. NEW YORK

H. B. RUBIN
Formerly 36-54 W. 25th St. Now located in the
Waldorf Building
2-16 West 33d St.
SPRING LINE OF
SUITS, COATS and CAPES
Ready for Inspection

Vilag

LEVINE & GINSBURG
115-125 W. 30th St.
SPRING DRESSES

Unusual Styles

Georgettes
Satins
Taffetas
Byzantine-Crepes
Serges $13.50 to $31.50
VOILE AND LINEN DRESSES
—an early, but typically complete Levine & Ginsburg showing

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Celtast

ASK TO SEE STYLE NO. 532

DRESSES

Elegantly Embroidered
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$22.50
Immediate Delivery
The exceptional large business booked on our wonderful Spring Creations warrants your inspection.

H. B. Levine Co. Inc.
72 E. 33d Street New York

Follow the Buyers
Who Buy From Live Wires.

Suits	All Wool Poplin	$7.50 up
Serge Suits		$6.75 up
Coats	All Wool Poplin	$7.50 up
Serge Coats		$6.75 up

All Wanted Fabrics in Leading Shades.
BENJAMIN MARTIN
22-24 West 27th St.

SILK WAISTS
$2.25—$3.00—$3.75
STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Fair Waist & Dress Co.
A. GEVIRTZ, Prop.
1372 B'way, Cor. 37th.
Telephone Greeley 2013.

CHILDREN'S & INTERMEDIATE DRESSES
SPRING LINE READY. PRICE: GOODS SUITABLE FOR SALES ON STOCK $12 up
Alliance Dress Co.
130 W. 29th St. Phone Farragut 8777.

ALL WOOL SERGE SUITS Peau de Cygne Lined
No. 3229 Very Special $14.75
D. M. JONAS, 3 EAST 28TH ST.

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
847 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

Wormser & Co.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360
Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

COLEMAN & CO.
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
1133 Broadway. 9760 Farragut.
Trade Acceptances Discounted.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
As low as 1% charged.
As high as 90% advanced.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

POLANSKY
MONEY BROKER
CORTLANDT 490

The NEW HOME of
BIJOU - SYLVIA
HALPERN-ESSKAY
MIBELLE
WAISTS
BIJOU DRESSES
303
FIFTH AVENUE
Corner 31st Street, N. Y.
Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

CAPES
DOLMANS
COATS
SUITS

In high grade materials
At popular prices
$13.75 to $45.00
100 styles to select from
For immediate delivery

KAPLAN BROS.
22 WEST 32d ST. NEW YORK

Logic
MAKE US SHOW YOU

In the final analysis SALES are the aim of every progressive retailer—KARP-MAKE garments for Spring are so charmingly styled, so irresistibly beautiful they seem to take and sell on sight. *And they'll sell equally well with you.* To the alert buyer who scours the market for models that will sell; to the hard-to-suit buyer who wants to conserve time and energy and profits:

KARP BROTHERS
Makers of Better Grade Women's and Misses'
SUITS, COATS and DRESSES.
45-47 West 27th St., N. Y.
N. B.—Exceptional Values at $17.50 to $65.00. Quick Delivery.

It's a Privilege

I refer to cash. Without it a business man is at the mercy of circumstances. I'll advance you cash on your outstandings on eminently reasonable terms.
Non-binding contract, no "red tape."
Strictest confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jack Rosenthal
150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SWEATER BUYERS

Judging by the Immense Business we are now booking, you can safely place your orders with us for SWEATERS with a full assurance of a strong demand and excellent profit.

OUR SPRING 1919 LINE
is priced on a basis consistent with the Standard of Our Quality Merchandise

450 New Models and Exclusive Styles in
SWEATERS SLIPONS

MERCERIZED
FIBRE SILK
THREAD SILK
WOOL
WORSTED
ZEPHYR

For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Now Showing in Our Immense Show-rooms

Exporters Cohen Brothers Importers

The Leading Sweater House
16-18-20 WEST 32nd STREET
NEW YORK.

Siegel & Darnett

The Immediate-Delivery Coat House
1237-1239 Broadway, New York

Coats — In Variety of Styles Crystal Cord, Silvertone, Velour, Gabardine, Poplin, Serges, Jerseys, Tweed. $6.75 to $42.50
For Dress, Street, and Sport Wear

Suits — Street or Sport Attire in Tricotine, Gabardine, Jersey, Serges, Poplin, Tweed and Covert. $10.75 to $32.50
Acceptable Styles for all Occasions

Dolmans — Stunning Effects in Crystal Cord, Silvertone, Velour, Serges. $13.50 to $37.50
For Evening or Street Wear

Capes — Silvertones Velours Serges Poplins $10.50 to $27.50
Complete Line—Variety of Styles

The unprecedented success of our Coat Line is now reflected in our wonderful range of Suits. We invite comparison.

Siegel & Barnett, Inc.
1237-1239 Broadway, N. Y.

DERBY Waist Inc.

Progressive Stores Everywhere Are Featuring
DERBY STOUTS
—scientifically designed to fit stout figures. A assortments combined with Derby regulars will prove immensely profitable.
Immediate Deliveries. 40 W. 32nd St., New York

"DRESS GOODS BUYERS"
Corporation Numbers and Fancies at Right Prices
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
ARDERY DEPARTMENT
HEYMAN COHN & SONS, Inc.,
38 West 21st St. Chelsea 9866

SUITS
COATS
DRESSES

Our new selling plan is
MATERIALS + LABOR + 5%
Offering the greatest values in the market.
Come in and convince yourself.

HARRY WADLER,
GEM DRESS HOUSE, INC.
Our New Address - - 11 East 26th Street

Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
353 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Outside of Chicago

One of the best manufacturing districts in the country is located in the 13 counties surrounding Chicago.

The prosperity of this territory, served by the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, is reflected in the Company's earnings, which are *over double interest charges* on its total funded debt.

Let us send you Circular TP describing the First & Ref. 5% Bonds of this Company, yielding

5.85%

A.H. Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Seasoned Investments

Interest in new issues of securities which have been subscribed to so readily during the past few weeks, has made many investors overlook the opportunities in seasoned bonds at present prices.

Send for our Offering 194

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

A FIRST MORTGAGE HYDRO-ELECTRIC LONG TERM BOND PRICE TO YIELD 6%

The company issuing these bonds operates without competition.

The net earnings are over 2¼ times the amount required to pay bond interest charges.

The power furnished is of hydro-electric generation, employing water instead of steam, which not only lessens cost of production but eliminates to a large extent the labor factor, because of the few men required in the operation.

Send for Circular T-51

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver

We advise the purchase of Liberty Bonds of all issues.

Correspondence Invited.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St., New York
Chicago
Detroit

Members New York Stock Exchange.

The U. S. Government warns against the stock swindler. Consult your bank first.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Suggestions for Investors may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Lead in Decline and Bonds Lose Ground—Call Money at 3¼%.

Railroad stocks came in for considerable selling yesterday and before the close of business the movement had extended to the bond market. While professional operations appear to be the chief propelling force toward lower price levels for stocks, liquidation of long holdings were also reported in brokerage circles to be on the increase. In the forepart of the session the industrial issues, particularly steel and equipment shares, were under more pressure than the rails but as the day progressed the market broadened and the decline of a point or more in such stocks as New York Central, New Haven, Northern Pacific, Reading and Southern Pacific could be described as a feature of business. The range of stocks dealt in was fairly broad but activity was not pronounced and there were no unusual movements to attract attention in special directions.

The downward tendency of the rails supplied a rather curious study of market psychology. At the start of business the market seemed to have something in the way of a speculative stimulus on the constructive side in reports that the Railroad Administrator would shortly seek an increase of freight rates. Despite this prices began quickly to move off and when recessions were noted in certain railroad bonds the receding movement received all the more emphasis. The receipt of dispatches from Washington later saying that Mr. Hines denied that the rate application was in prospect accelerated the selling. While the trading element is wont to grasp anything which may be used to advantage in selling & profit, it seemed as though the freight rate discussion was interpreted yesterday more in the light of economic significance than as a passing influence on price alterations. A freight rate increase which carries in its train fresh increases of wages hardly has any really constructive bearing on net incomes and it is the matter of income which at the present time is receiving more study than many surrounding factors. A heavy deficit for 1918 has now been generally accepted not only as a certainty but as a development which resulted primarily from the war necessity. The railroad problem is connected with the future more than with the past and freight rate increases were made necessary by advancing wages will hardly clarify the outlook from the investment point of view, as long as the more important factor of future control of the carriers is not definitely outlined.

Comment heard in the street indicated that followers of the securities markets were devoting fresh thought to the readjustment of industry. The favorable sentiment aroused by fairly cheerful observations on steel plant operations last week were less in evidence. Whether or not the day's decline of stocks, a continuation of last week's movement, represented a permanent step toward readjusting market valuations to the status of industry cannot be determined as yet, but the possibility of such a process was talked about at length in trading quarters.

Call money continued easy, the minimum quotation being 3½ per cent. which equals the lowest level in several months. In the foreign exchange market business was dull with unimportant changes of quotations. Cotton again declined.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Trading on the Bourse today was active. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs 15 centimes; exchange on London 25 francs 08 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 93 francs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	4½
Low	3½
Renewals	4½
Last	4½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4¼@4¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5
Ninety days	5
Four months	5
Five months	5
Six months	5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4½
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5 @5½
4 to 6 months.....5 @5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	..
Cables	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8668 London	$4.75⅞	$4.76⅛
5.1818 Paris	5.45¾	5.44¾
5.1813 Belgium	5.63	5.61
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	129.00	129.25
Shanghai	129.50	129.75
40.29 Holland	42.12⅝	42.37½
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.37	6.34
Japan—		
Kobe	53.25	53.50
Yokohama	53.25	53.50
19.30 Spain	20.12	20.30
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.75	29.00
Copenhagen	26.50	26.75
Christiania	27.75	28.00
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.90	44.75
Rio	25.35	25.25
5.1818 Switzerland	4.85	4.83
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.00	18.00
500 rubles	14.00	15.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.	Commercial.
60 Days.	4.75¾
90 Days.	4.75¼
4 Months.	4.75¼
*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.	4.71

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $458,501,378; balances, $69,359,893; United States Treasury credit balance, $1,006,675; Federal Reserve credit balance, $59,983,534.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par. Montreal, $20 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, $7 7-16; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77¼@80¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$6,194,883	$62,576,414
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	12,305,203	$96,888,849
Miscellaneous	1,238,821	$32,009,178
Misc. revenue	13,558,800	$83,114,561
Total receipts	$33,297,708	$1,705,597,021
Excess of ord. disb.	2,440,427,317	26%
Over ord. rects.	844,427,317	1,735,075,082
Excess of tot. rects. over total disb.	1,597,882	103%
Expenditures	949,540,076	563,022,561
		2,500,612,143

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Jan. 16, 1919.	Increase.
Circulation	$14,000,000	$38,000
Loans, disc., and inv'ts	820,180,000	2,388,000
Indiv. deps. (ex. U. S.)	477,680,000	3,277,000
Due to banks	176,640,000	1,277,000
Time deposits	12,340,000	43,000
Exchanges clearances	41,160,000	3,000
Due from banks	74,000,000	1,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank	35,610,000	344,000
Cash excess held with F. R. Bank	16,164,000	*1,980,000

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 20, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	586,907	288,420	864,549
Year to date	7,001,707	9,994,853	12,898,858

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales		High.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
11¼	22	500	Advance Rumely	22¼	22¾	22	22	-1
56	58	300	Advance Rumely pf	57	57	56½	56½	-1
5⅝	3⅝	500	Alaska Gold Mines	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	-⅛
2	2¼	1,300	Alaska Juneau	2	2¼	2	2	-⅛
30¼	30¾	5,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	31¼	31¾	30¼	30⅝	-⅝
83	83	324	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83	83	83	83	-1
100½	101	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼	+¼
69¾	69¾	200	Am. Beet Sugar	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	-¼
46	46⅛	4,800	Am. Can	46⅛	46⅝	46	46	+⅛
101	101¾	600	Am. Can pf	101	101¾	100¾	101¼	-⅛
88	89½	3,700	Am. Car & Fdry	89¼	90¼	88¾	89¼	-1⅛
42¼	42¾	500	Am. Cotton Oil	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	-⅛
15¾	15¾	1,400	Am. H. & Leather	15¾	15⅞	15¾	15¾	-⅛
83¼	83½	12,200	Am. H. & L. pf	82	84¼	81⅞	83½	+1¾
39¾	40	800	Am. Ice	40	40¼	40	40	-¼
54	55¾	100	Am. Ice pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	-¼
54½	54⅞	200	Am. International	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	-¼
46¾	47¼	2,400	Am. Linseed	47¼	47¼	46¾	46¾	-1
85	90	100	Am. Linseed pf	86½	89½	85¾	89½	+3½
100	101⅜	200	Am. Locomotive pf	101¾	101¾	101	101¾	+¾
1¼	1½	100	Am. Malting	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+¼
65½	66¾	14,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71¼	71¾	65¾	65¾	-5¾
106½	107	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	-½
80½	81	3,100	Am. Steel F'dries	81¼	81¾	78¾	78¾	-3¼
112¾	113	800	Am. Sugar Ref	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	-1¼
114½	115½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115	115	115	115	-½
101	101¼	5,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	101¼	102¾	100¾	101¼	+¾
100¾	101¼	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	-¼
101	103	500	Am. Tobacco pf	102	102	101	101	-1
45¾	46¼	400	Am. Woolen	46¼	46¼	46	46	+¼
94½	95¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	95	95	-1
84	84⅛	3,000	Am. Writing P. pf	83	83	83	83¼	+1¼
11⅜	11¾	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	-¼
40	43¼	100	Am. Zinc L. & S pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	-½
57¼	57¾	6,000	Anaconda Copper	57⅜	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	+¼
22	22⅜	1,200	Asso. Dry Goods	22¼	22¼	22	22¼	+¼
91½	92	850	Atch. Top. & S. F	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	-¼
101	102	800	At. Gulf & West I	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	-¼
66½	68	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	66½	66½	66½	66½	-½
66¾	67	23,800	Baldwin Loco	67	67¾	66¾	66¾	-¾
47	47¼	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	47¾	48	47¼	47¾	-¼
55¼	56	100	Baltimore & O. pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	-¼
		16	Bank of Commerce	218	215	215	215	-3
108½	110	200	Barrett Co.	108	108¾	108	108¾	-1¼
1¾	1¾	800	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
55¾	56	400	Bethlehem Steel	56¾	56¾	55¾	55¾	-1¾
55¾	55¾	18,100	Beth. Steel, class B	56¼	56¾	55¾	55¾	-1¾
102	102¾	1,200	Beth. Steel 8% pf	102	102	102	102	-¼
19	20	200	Booth Fisheries	19	19¼	19	19¼	+¼
22¾	23¾	1,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	23¾	23¾	22	22	+¼
78	83	100	Bklyn Union Gas	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	+¼
9½	10¼	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.	10	10	10	10	
6	6¼	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
17½	18	800	Butte & Superior	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¼
17	17½	100	Butte & Zinc	17	17	17	17	
51¼	52	900	California Packing	52¼	52¼	52	52	
22½	23	900	California Petrol	23	23	22¾	22¾	-¼
67	68	100	California Pet. pf	67¼	67¾	67¼	67¾	+¼
	50		Canada Southern	56	56	56	56	
156½	157	700	Canadian Pacific	157	157	156¼	157	+¾
57¼	58	700	Central Leather Co	57¾	58	57¼	57¾	+¼
105¾	106	200	Central Leather pf	106¼	106¼	105¾	106	+¼
32¾	33	300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32¾	33¼	32¾	33	+¼
54¼	54½	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	-¼
7¼	7¾	200	Chi. Great Western	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	+¼
24	24½	300	Chi. Great West. pf	24¾	24¾	24	24¼	-¼
38¼	38¾	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¾	+¼
69	69¼	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	69	69¼	69	69¼	+¼
94½	95	600	Chi. & Northwest	95¾	95¾	95¼	95¼	-¾
23	23½	2,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¼	23¾	23	23¼	-¼
75	76	400	C., R. I. & P. pf	76	76	76	76	-1
63	63½	300	C., St. L. & P. pf	63	63½	63	63½	-½
17¾	17¾	1,900	Chile Copper	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼	-¼
33½	33¾	900	Chino Copper	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	-¼
35	35½	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	35½	35½	35	35	-½
41	41¾	500	Columbia Gas & El	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	
36	36½	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	36½	36½	36½	36½	-½
92	93	900	Consolidated Gas	92¾	93¼	92¾	93¼	+¼
8	8½	500	Consolidated Min.	8½	8½	8½	8½	
98	98¼	400	Continental Can	98¼	98¼	98	98	+¼
104¼	107	100	Continental Can pf	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾	+¾
58	60	100	Continental Insur.	60	60	60	60	
47¾	48	7,900	Corn Products Ref	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	-¾
102	103¾	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	-1
53	54	4,100	Crucible Steel	53¾	54¼	53¾	53¾	-½
23¾	23¾	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	24	24⅛	23¾	23¾	-¼
75¼	76¼	2,200	Cuba Cane S. pf	76¼	76¼	75¼	75¼	-¼
96	96	500	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	95¾	95¾	-½
101	102	500	Del. & Hudson	101¼	101¼	101	101	-1
52	53	14,900	Distillers' Secur	52	53¾	51¾	53¼	+1¾
12	13	3,100	Dome Mines	12	13¼	11¾	13¼	+1¼
16	16¼		Erie	16¼	16¼	16	16¼	+¼
22	23	100	Erie 1st pf	22	23	22	22¾	+½
18	19	100	Erie 2d pf	19	19	19	19	-¼
33	33	100	Federal M. & S. pf	33	33	33	33	-3¼
28¾	29	1,900	Gaston, W. & W	29¼	29¼	29	29	-¼
102½	103	50	Gen. Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	
49½	50	200	General Cigar	50	50	50	50	-¼
148½	149	900	General Electric	149	149	149	149	-¼
121½	122¼	3,100	General Motors	121¾	122¼	121¾	121¾	-¼
1	1¼	8,170	Gen. Motors rights					
58½	59¼	1,200	Goodrich Co.	59¼	60¾	58¾	58¾	-1
75¾	78	100	Granby Consol.	77¾	78	75¾	75¾	-2¼
91¼	92	1,400	Great Northern pf	92	92	91¼	91¼	-¾
35¾	35¾	3,010	Gt. Nor. Ore Subs	36	36¼	35¾	35¾	-¼
43¾	43¾	700	Greene-Can. Cop.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	-¼
51½	52	200	Gulf States Steel	52	52	51¾	51¾	-1¼
42	43¼	300	Haskell & Barker	43¼	43¼	42	42	-¾
97	98	100	Illinois Central	97	97	97	97	
45¾	47¾	8,600	Inspiration Copper	47¾	47¾	45¾	45¾	-1
5	5¼	800	Interboro Consol	5¼	5¼	5	5	-⅛
19¾	19¾	200	Interboro Cons. pf	20¼	20¼	19¾	19¾	-¾
54½	55¾	300	Int. Agricultural pf	54¾	54¾	53¾	53¾	-1
113	114	200	Int. Harvester new	113½	113¾	113	113	-1
23¾	24	2,800	Int. Mer. Marine	25	25	23¾	24¼	+¼
100	100¼	30,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	101¼	101¼	99¼	100	-2¼
26½	26¾	8,700	Int. Nickel	27	27	26¾	26¾	-¼
32¼	33¼	5,200	Int. Paper	33¾	34¼	32¾	33¼	-¾
31	32	200	Jewel Tea	34¼	34¼	33	33	-2
49	50	100	Kan. City South. pf	50	50	50	50	
68¼	69	300	Kelly Spring Tire	69½	69½	68	68	-1
34¾	35	200	Kelsey Wheel	35	35	35	35	+⅛
32¼	32¼	800	Kennecott Copper	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¼	-¼
106		100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	-1¾
63½	65	300	Lackawanna Steel	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	-¼
54½	54¾	500	Lehigh Valley	54¾	54¾	54¼	54¾	-¼
46	47¾	1,100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	46¾	47¾	46	46	-1¾
95¼	95¾	200	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95¾	95¾	95¼	95½	-¼
96½	97¼	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+1
96½	97¼	50	Do., odd lot	96½	97¼	96½	96½	
113	114½	2,300	Louis. & Nash. x d	115	115	114½	114½	-¼
27¾	29	300	Maxwell Motor	28	28	28	28	+¼
51	51¾	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	51	51¾	51	51¾	+¾
64¾	65¼	2,100	May Dept. Stores	64	66	64	64¾	+¾
169¾	169¾	35,600	Mexican Petroleum	169	171⅝	167¼	169¾	+2
24	24¼	300	Miami Copper	24	24¼	24	24¼	
41¼	41¾	3,200	Midvale Steel	42¼	42¾	41¾	41¾	-½
101¼	102	300	Minn. & St. L. new	101¾	102	101¾	102	+¼
22¾	23¼	3,900	Missouri Pacific	24¼	24¼	22¾	23¼	-¼
51½	52¼	300	Missouri Pacific pf	53	53	51½	51½	-1¾
30	30¼	200	Nat. Acme	31	31	30¾	30¾	-¼
72	73	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73	73	72	72	-¼
103¼	104	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	103¼	103½	103½	103½	+¼
14¾	15½	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15	15	14¾	14¾	-¼
48½	49	1,200	Nat. Enam. & St	49¼	50	48	48	-1
67¼	67¾	1,700	Nat. Lead	67¼	67¾	67¼	67¾	+¼
16¾	16¾	500	Nevada Con. Copp	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	-¼
33	34	600	N. O., Tex. & Mex	33	33½	33	33½	+¼
103	105	150	N. Y. Air Brake	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+¾
71	71½	2,900	N. Y. Central	72¾	72½	71¾	71¾	-¾
28	28	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	28	28	28	28	-1
25	25	100	N. Y. Dock	25	25	25	25	-¼
28¾	29	4,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	-¾
19¾	19¾	700	N. Y. Ont. & West	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	-¼
103½	104	600	Norfolk & Western	105	105¾	104	104¾	+¾
		200	Nort. & West. rgts					
74	74	200	Norfolk & West. pf	74½	74½	74	74	-¼
91¼	91¼	2,600	Northern Pacific	91¾	91¾	90¾	90¾	-¾
42¾	43	2,800	Ohio Cities Gas	42¾	43	42	42	-¾
9¼	9¾	6,400	Okla. Prod. & Ref	9¼	9¾	9	9	-¼
6¼	6¼	700	Ontario Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+¼
48¼	48¼	100	Owens Bottle Mach	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+¼
37¼	38¼	1,100	Pacific Mail	37¾	38¼	37¾	38	+¾
67¾	68	3,100	Pan-Am. P. & T	68	68¼	67¾	68	+¾
119¼	119¾		Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¼	-¼
45	46	1,500	Penn. R. R	46	46	44¾	44¾	-1¼
122	123	400	Pere Marquette	122	123	122	123	+¾
57	58	200	Pere Marq. prior pf	57	57	57	57	-1
86¼	86¾	100	Philadelphia Co	86¼	86¾	86¼	86¾	+¼
39½	39¾	400	Pierce-Arrow	39½	39½	39½	39½	-¼
101¾	102¼	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	-¼
17¾	17¾	900	Pierce Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	-¼
45¾	46¼	700	Pittsburgh Coal	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼	+¼
23¾	24¼	1,000	Pitts. & West Va	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+¼
62	62	2,350	Pressed Steel Car	62	62	62	62	-¼
77¼	77¾	1,100	Railway Steel Sp	77¼	77¾	76¾	76¾	-¼
20	20¼	200	Ray Con. Copper	20	20¼	20	20	-¼
76¾	76¾	4,200	Reading	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	-¼
73¾	73¾	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	-1¼
71¾	71¾	1,000	Royal Dutch (N. Y.)	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	-¼
23¾	24	600	St. Louis & San Fran	23¾	24¼	23¾	23¾	-¼
62¾	62¾	100	Savage Arms	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	-¼
7¾	7¾	100	Saxon Motor	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	-¼
7¾	7¾	100	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	-¼
16¼	16¾	600	Seab. Air Line pf	16¼	16¾	16	16	-¼
177	177	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	177	177	177	177	-3
11¾	12	700	Shattuck-Arizona	11¾	12	11¾	11¾	-¼
2,400	2,500	100	Simplex Rail'g	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	-100
14,800	97¾	100	Southern Pacific	98¼	98¾	97¾	97¾	-¾
135	135	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	135	135	135	135	
26¾	27	5,600	Southern Railway	27¼	27¼	26¾	26¾	-¼
67¾	68	500	Southern Ry. pf	67¾	68	67¾	67¾	-¼
38	39	200	Strom. Carburetor	38	39	38	38	
43¾	43¾	10,400	Studebaker Co	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	-¼
49	50	100	Stutz Motor	50	50	49	49	-1
32¾	32¾	100	Superior Steel	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	-¼
18¾	19¼	200	Tenn. C. & C	19¼	19¼	18¾	18¾	-¼
186¾	187	2,700	Texas Co	187¾	188¾	186¾	186¾	+¾
16¾	16¾	3,200	Texas Co. rights	16¾	17	16¾	16¾	
28	28¾	5,600	Texas & Pacific	28¾	28¾	27¾	28	-¼
230	230	40	Texas & Pacific Ln. T	235	235	235	235	
74¾	75	7,100	Tobacco Products	74¾	75	73¾	74¾	-¼
97¼	97¾	200	Treasury Stock	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	-¼
126¼	126¾	3,800	Union Pacific	127	127	126¼	126¾	-¾
87¾	88¼	400	United Alloy Steel	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼	+¾
113¾	114¾	19,100	United Cigar Stores	114¾	114¾	113	113	-1¾
100	100	200	United Drug	100	100	100	100	-¼
100	100	100	United Drug 1st pf	100	100	100	100	
117	117	200	United Fruit	117	117	117	117	-1
100	100	100	U. S. Cast. I. & P.	100	100	100	100	
26¾	26¾	200	U. S. Food Prod	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	-¼
101¼	101¾	2,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	101¾	101¾	101	101¾	+¾
74¼	74¼	3,400	U. S. Rubber	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	-¼
106¾	106¾	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106	106¾	106	106¾	+¾
108	108	100	U. S. Sm. R. & P	108	108	108	108	-1
85¼	85¾	2,400	U. S. Steel	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	-¼
114¾	114¾	500	U. S. Steel pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	-¼
71	71	2,800	Utah Copper	71	71	71	71	-¼
53¼	53¼	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	-¼
8	8	700	Wabash	8	8	8	8	
21¾	21¾	200	Wabash pf. A	21	21¾	21	21¾	+¾
31¼	31¼	600	Wabash pf. B	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	-¼
16¼	16¼	500	Western Maryland	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	-

To Yield Over 8%

The first preferred stock of one of New York State's premier industries. Book value about $400.00 a share—earning its dividend six times over.

There is only $3,000,000 of this stock. More than double that amount of securities, which come after it, have recently sold at par.

It is a good investment, and it yields over 8%.

Circular "T" on request.

Robert C. Mayer & Co.
Investment Bankers
Equitable Bldg.
New York
Tel. Rector 6770

Foreign Exchange

PRESENT POSSIBILITIES

Many large investors have been familiarizing themselves with the attractive features of the internal loans of foreign governments, because, aside from possible improvements in market quotations, the return or partial return of exchange rates to normal means satisfactory profits.

Write or call for information

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
37 Wall Street, New York

$250,000

State of Massachusetts

3½% Reg. Gold Bonds
Due 1938-45

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States.

Price on Application.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

THE OIL INDUSTRY

on a

Peace Basis

Special letter on request

F. S. SMITHERS & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
19 Nassau St., New York

"Securities Suggestions"

Among other interesting features, the last two issues of this semi-monthly publication contain the following:

Future of the Oil Industry
Cities Service Bonds
American Linseed Co.
An Attractive Diversified Investment

This with booklet describing

The Part Payment Plan

will be sent free. Write us for "Q"

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
27 Pine Street—New York

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED

Write or call for booklet

BICELOW & COMPANY BANKERS
25 PINE STREET NEW YORK

STOCKS—BONDS

Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amount.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 WALL STREET TEL. 4500 RECTOR

BRITAIN OFFERS LONG TERM BONDS

American Syndicate to Manage Conversion of $150,000,000 of 5½ Per Cent. Notes.

ISSUE TO RUN FOR 20 YEARS

Belgium, Italy, and Other Allied Nations Negotiating for Sales of Securities Here.

An announcement by J. P. Morgan & Company yesterday in connection with the conversion of the $150,000,000 issue of 5½ per cent. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland notes indicated that the first public offering of foreign securities in this country since the armistice was signed would be twenty-year 5½ per cent. bonds of the British Government. J. P. Morgan & Co. are organizing a syndicate consisting of the First National Bank, the National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; the Guaranty Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Brown Bros. & Co.; Lee, Higginson & Co., and other firms to underwrite the note conversion, the terms providing that the group take the paper not converted by present holders and exchange it for long-term bonds on their own account. It is expected that the bonds they receive will shortly be open for subscription by investors.

The United Kingdom notes are part of an issue of $250,000,000 of which $100,000,000 were paid off Feb. 1 last year. The remainder fall due on Feb. 1. To date about $55,000,000 of the notes have been converted into the British Government issue, and it is estimated that the banking group will ultimately have between $60,000,000 and $80,000,000 of the bonds to dispose of. Details of the offering were not made public yesterday, but the present market price of the twenty-year bonds already outstanding through conversions indicate that the price will be in the neighborhood of par.

The transaction supplies a new departure in international financing. Heretofore loans made by Great Britain, France and other allied nations in this country have been entirely on a short-term basis, part of them secured by collateral and the others unsecured. The 5½ per cent. bonds represent the only long-term obligation of the British Government payable in dollars in New York and dealt in on the American market.

Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and others of the allied nations have been negotiating for several weeks with the Treasury Department and bankers for sales of securities in this country. With the $5,000,000,000 victory loan coming late in April, plans for foreign financing will need to be completed quickly, and several issues are looked for prior to March 1.

ASSAILS FEDERAL PAPERS.

Sherman Asserts Department Bulletins Serve No Useful Purpose.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — Senator Sherman of Illinois offered a resolution in the Senate today calling upon the Committee on Printing to investigate the various publications issued by the Government, including the Official Bulletin, to ascertain if they are actually serving any useful purpose. Altogether, there are eighteen publications issued by the various departments. The resolution, which went to the Committee on Printing, was as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate, That the newspapers, magazines, and other instrumentalities of a free press serve adequately all purposes in the transmission of news and its communication to the public.

"That the practice which has developed of various Government departments publishing what is in effect a newspaper or a periodical, which ostensibly represents to the public news from that department, has become a system of promoting various economic proposals, schemes for extending the power of the department or bureau concerned and securing increased appropriations; it is a menace to the free press of the country, a burden to the taxpayer thereof, and serves no useful purpose in promoting efficient, economic, or sound principles of government.

"Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Printing be and is hereby directed to investigate the number of such periodicals or papers published by the departments, bureaus, boards, and commissions, the number of persons employed therein, and the estimated cost of the same, and report such matter to the Senate for its further consideration."

PROTEST ON THEATRE TAX.

Thousands of Messages on Proposed Rise Sent to Conferees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Telegrams, letters, and petitions by the thousands, protesting against the proposed increasing of the 10 per cent. tax on theatre tickets to 20 per cent. were received today at the offices of the Senate Finance Committee, where the Senate and House conferees who are struggling over the War Revenue bill held their sessions.

The conferees did not get together because of the illness of Representative Kitchin, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and leading advocate of the increased theatre, movie and club taxes. Mr. Kitchin will be present tomorrow when the deliberations will be resumed.

There was not sufficient storage space in the ante-room of the conference quarters and batches of the petitions and letters were shoved inside the room. Clerks piled heaps of them upon the table where they will be the first objects to greet the eyes of the conferees in the morning.

The majority of the petitions, it was stated, came from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other large communities in the Eastern part of the country. Word has been received by telegram that petitions signed by many thousands of theatregoers are being forwarded from the Middle West and West.

There is nothing definite to indicate what, if any, action will be taken in the direction of a downward revision of the theatre taxes. The Senate members of the conference who suggested the retention of 10 per cent., but who agreed to the higher tax demanded by the House conferees in order not to block compromises on bigger problems, are still taking the position that the protestants must aim their attacks upon Representative Kitchin and his followers. It is possible that some announcement will be made tomorrow after the protests now cluttering up the committee quarters are given consideration.

The big problem which will confront the conferees tomorrow is the settlement of the war excess profits taxes payable in 1919.

Allen Quits War Finance Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — Sherman Allen has resigned as Secretary-Treasurer of the War Finance Corporation to accept a position with a New York bank, and will be succeeded immediately by R. Reyburn Burklin, now Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Allen formerly was fiscal agent of the Federal Reserve Board, and also served for a while as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98	99	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	..
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99	99⅛	5.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100½	5.80
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	98	6.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	59	61	..
Do rubles...	5½	Feb. 14, '28	135	140	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	59	61	..
Swiss Govt..	5	Mar., 1920	90	99½	5.50

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100½	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.25
Am. I. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100⅜	101¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101⅛	101⅜	5.25
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅛	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	103	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅜	6.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Atl. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99¼	99½	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100½	100⅝	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100⅝	101	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	100⅝	101	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	100⅝	101	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101	101⅜	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¾	100⅞	5.80
Gen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	97⅞	98⅛	9.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	96⅜	97¼	7.10
Sub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100⅛	5.50

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	99¼	100¼	8.85
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102½	103½	6.80
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1910	98⅛	99	6.75
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅛	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	95	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97¼	99	6.05
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.46
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅜	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	98½	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	95	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.80
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	11.00
Pitts. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100½	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅜	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅜	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅛	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104¼	5.75
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99½	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102¼	103¼	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99⅜	99⅝	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	95½	99½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98¼	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '23	89	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

DENIES CONSIDERING FREIGHT RATE RISE

Director General Hines Issues Statement on the Railroads' Problems for 1919.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, today issued a statement in which he denied that the Railroad Administration "has given or is giving any consideration to any increase in the present basis of rates."

The statement followed the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES and certain other newspapers of a report that the Government operation of railroads in 1919 would result in a deficit, instead of the surplus predicted by former Director General McAdoo, and that this situation might render it necessary to seek a further rise in freight rates.

The denial issued by Director General Hines today does not go to the heart of the question, namely, the assertion that instead of operating the railroads in 1919 so as to produce a surplus the Government faces the prospect of a deficit, and there is no denial by Mr. Hines that the Railroad Administration "may have" to recommend a rise in railroad rates, or call on Congress to appropriate funds to make good a deficit for 1919.

"There is no foundation for the report that the Railroad Administration has given consideration or is giving consideration to any increase in present basis of rates," Mr. Hines's statement read.

"The results of operations for the year will be largely dependent upon the volume of traffic. If the volume of traffic should be as large as last year, it is believed the operating income would be sufficient to pa ythe rental. As soon as any reasonably satisfactory conclusion as to the probable volume of traffic can be formed, the public and Congress will be given the best possible estimate of the prospects for 1919."

In the Washington dispatch to THE TIMES it was pointed out that in the event o fthe deficit which may occur, there would be five ways open for meeting it, one of which would be through increase in the volume of traffic. The statement is made that the weekly returns to the Director General show a folling off in traffic since the armistice was signed. Mr. Hines says that "if the volume of traffic should be as large as last year," then "it is believed," by the Railroad Administration, that the "operating income would be sufficient to pay the rental."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $7,500,000 Series "B" 1919 equipment trust 6 per cent. gold certificates of the Canadian Northern Railway which were issued under the Philadelphia plan and mature in semi-annual instalments of $375,000 each, July 1, 1919, to Jan. 1, 1929, inclusive.

The Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, has published a pamphlet entitled "Review of the Bond Market in Canada for 1918," which is being distributed.

William R. Compton & Co., Spencer Trask & Co. and Halsey Stuart & Co., Inc., are offering $2,750,000 Arkansas-Louisiana Highway District Serial 6 per cent. bonds falling due annually Sept. 1, 1921 to 1939. The issue is exempt from all Federal income taxes.

Luther E. Mackall, Assistant General Manager of the National Surety Company, has been elected a Vice President of the company, and Roy B. Davis of the concern's court department has been appointed as one of the assistant secretaries.

Henry W. Carlisle has been appointed as Assistant Manager of the publicity department of the Guaranty Trust Company.

L. B. O'Meara, formerly with Dawson & Lyon, who has been discharged from the navy where he served during the war, has established an unlisted department with Moyse & Holmes.

Hughes & Dier have opened an uptown office in Harlem at 67-69 West 125th Street in the Chatham and Phenix National Bank Building.

The Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable Feb. 15, to stock of record Jan. 20. The company previously paid at the rate of 1½ per cent.

1116.

Lee Higginson & Co. yesterday sold $1,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. sinking fund gold notes of Bird & Son, Inc., within an hour.

Charles L. Farrell, President of the National Newark and Essex Banking Company, announces that on Feb. 1 a fully equipped trust department will be opened under the recent amendment of the Federal Reserve act.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jacket	.03
Alta	.02	Mexican	.09
Andes	.04	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.01
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con.	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.09
Con. Virginia	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.60	Brougher Divide	.17
Cash Boy	.06	Gold Son	.19
Halifax	.16	Jim Butler	.35
McNamara	.28	Midway	.51
Mizpah	.05	Monarch Pitts	.07
Montana	.14	North Star	.06
Rescue	.07	Tonopah Divide	2.00
Tonopah Ext.	2.25	West End	1.27½
West Tonopah	.15		

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.04	Booth	.13
Florence	.12	Goldfield Con.	.22
Goldfield Merger	.05	Great Bend	.03
Jumbo Ext.	.14	Kewanas	.06
Lone Star	.07	Silver Pick	.05
Spearhead	.20		

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Manhattan Con.	.04	Nevada Hills	.03
Packard	.30	Rochester	.26
Round Mountain	.30	United Eastern	4.25
White Caps	.14		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	5	Isabella	94	95
Dr. Jackpot	4½	5	McKinney	7⅛	9
Elkton	4⅜	7	Portland	100	105
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	14	16
Golden Cy.	172	178	Vindicator	42	43
Granite	1½	..	Rose Nicol.	13	14

$1,071,660,000 GAIN IN GOLD HELD HERE

More Than $2,000,000,000 Already Impounded by the Federal Reserve Banks.

NOT READY FOR EXPORTING

Light on Foreign Needs Wanted Before Present Restrictions Can Be Lifted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The striking change in the gold situation growing out of the war, which has produced a remarkable rearrangement and redistribution of gold among the leading commercial and belligerent nations, is dealt with by the Federal Reserve Board in its monthly bulletin for January, just off the press and made public tonight.

Since the war started in August, 1914, the gain in this country's stock of gold has been $1,071,660,000. These figures are complete up to Dec. 10, 1918. More than $2,000,000,000 worth of gold has now been impounded by the Federal Reserve banks and the Federal Reserve Board is of the opinion that this stock will reach the staggering figure of $2,500,000,000.

One effect of the changes in the international gold situation has been to raise in urgent form in the minds of members of the Federal Reserve Board the question as to the extent to which gold will be used as a circulating medium and also the question of the extent to which the gold standard can maintain itself, but the board feels that creditor countries, such as England and the United States, will find it necessary to maintain the essential integrity of the gold standard unimpaired.

"Among the striking changes produced by the war," says the board in its bulletin, "is a very great rearrangement or redistribution of gold among the principal commercial and belligerent nations, as well as a considerable increase of prices. One question which has naturally been presented in urgent form, therefore, is the extent to which gold will be used as a circulating medium, and the extent to which the gold standard can maintain itself.

"Practically all of the principal belligerent countries had a very large actual hand-to-hand circulation of gold prior to the coming on of the war, but in practically all of them this gold has been transferred to the central banks and has been methodically eliminated from the actual circulation.

"More than $2,000,000,000 of gold has thus far been impounded by the Federal Reserve banks, and it seems likely that this movement will continue to a point that will enlarge the stock of gold held by the Federal Reserve banks to perhaps $2,500,000,000, if Government estimates of the total gold monetary stock of the country are accurate.

"The question may fairly be raised whether the outcome of the situation may not be that of introducing the general use of substitutes for gold. It is interesting to note that the recent report of the Committee on Currency of the Foreign Exchanges in Great Britain has recommended that the policy be pursued of substituting notes for all gold outside the central bank reserves.

"Creditor countries, such as England has been in the past, and such as the United States is today, and countries—such as England and henceforth also the United States—which expect to be international bankers, will doubtless find it necessary to maintain the gold standard in its essential integrity; in other words, they will have to maintain a free gold market, or one in which sterling and dollar credits, respectively, will always without question or delay be liquidated in gold or in currency convertible into gold.

"To that end it will be necessary for them to maintain their domestic currency on an unequivocal gold basis by always standing ready to redeem all forms of it on demand in gold.

"A large absolute supply of gold does not appear to be necessary to the successful maintenance of the gold standard, if a country occupies the position of a banking creditor holding a large volume of foreign bills and has an efficient banking system. In the United States today both gold and gold certificates have largely disappeared from circulation and the remaining currency in the hands of the people now consists largely of Federal Reserve notes, national bank notes, and Federal Reserve Bank notes.

"Further light upon the character of the needs and requirements of foreign countries with respect to advances of capital from the United States must be obtained before definite conclusions can be reached with respect to the advisability of removing restrictions on the shipment of gold out of the United States."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
January	$1.35⅝	$1.32	$1.32¼	$1.38½	$1.27⅝
February	1.32⅝	1.28¼	1.28⅝	1.33¼	..
March	1.31	1.27½	1.28	1.31¼	1.26¼
May	1.28	1.24½	1.25	1.28½	1.24¼
July	1.25	1.21¼	1.21⅞	1.25⅜	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	66¼	66¼	66¼	67½	70
February	67⅜	66	66¼	67⅝	..
March	67½	66⅜	66⅜	67¼	78
May	67½	66⅜	67	68¼	76¼
July	64¼	63¼	63⅝	65¼	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 76½c; No. 2 white, 76@76½c; No. 3 white, 75½@76c; No. 4 white, 75@75½c; ordinary clipped, 76@77½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	..	..	$23.35	$23.60	$24.75
May	23.65	23.32	23.35	23.60	25.00
Ribs—					
January	24.85	24.77	24.77	24.75	24.02
May	22.30	22.00	22.00	22.30	24.42
Pork—					
January	..	..	46.00	46.25	47.20
May	40.00	39.85	39.85	40.42	45.87

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close
May	13.30	13.25	13.34	13.79
July	13.25	13.25	13.05	13.62
September	13.30	12.95	12.95	13.48
December	13.25	12.80	12.80	13.30

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.58	$1.53¼	$1.55⅜
March	..	..	1.53⅝
May	1.58½	1.55	1.56½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,727 pkgs. Market still unsettled, but without material change. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 62¼@63c; extras (92 score,) 61¼@62c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 59@61c; seconds, (83 to 89 score,) 56@58c; lower grades, 52@55c; unsalted, higher than extras, 64½@65c; extras, 63½@64c; firsts, 61@63c; seconds, 57@60c; State dairy tubs, finest, 60@61c; good to prime, 57@60c; common to fair, 52@56c; renovated, extras, 53@54c; firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 44@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 47½@48½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 45½@46½c; seconds, 44c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43½@44c; No. 2, 42½@43c; lower grades, 37@42c.

EGGS.—6,476 cases. Arrivals are moderate. Advices indicate moderate supplies in transit. Accumulations on hand have been reducing slightly and the tone of the market is firmer, with the better qualities showing an improvement of about 1c. Some receivers are expecting more liberal invoices this week, and the outlook is uncertain. Storage eggs, steady to firm for desirable qualities, but there is some very inferior goods remaining, which are pressing for sale at low prices, often below inside quotations, where losses are heavy. Nearby white eggs are in very moderate supply and cleaning up more closely. The market shows a stronger tone and some further recovery in prices, but buyers at top figures are very critical as to quality, and the under grades still move slowly. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 64½@65c; extra firsts, 63@64c; firsts, 61½@62½c; seconds and poorer, 58@61c; dirties, No. 1, 56@57c; No. 2 and poorer, 53@30c; checks, good to choice, dry, 49@51c; under grades, 42@48c; refrigerators, 42@45c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 70@72c; ordinary to prime, 64@68c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 64@70c; pullet whites, 62@64c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 70c; lower grades, 64@68c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 63@68c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 63@ 65c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 62@65c.

Thousands of Investors

HAVE asked us for our "Questionnaire for Investors"—the most striking, popular and valuable piece of literature we have ever published.

It tells how to test the safety of any investment and to distinguish the sound from the unsound.

We have left only a few copies of the Questionnaire. Requests for it will be answered strictly in order as received. Call or write today if you wish a copy of this invaluable booklet. It is sent without charge or obligation. Ask for

Circular No. A-220

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor

Cosden & Co.

Increased Earnings
Large Undeveloped Acreage
New Pipe Line
Enlarged Refinery

Pennok Oil

Substantial Properties
Production
Possibilities

Glenrock Oil

The "why" and possible effect of new financing

These stocks are fully discussed in Special Letter just issued.

Copy sent upon request

E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities
44 Broad Street New York City
Phones 6951-6 Broad

7.15% Income

CARBO-HYDROGEN CO. OF AMERICA

7% PREFERRED STOCK

Par Value $5.00.

Price { 4.87½ and Accrued Dividend / BONUS 25% Common Stock

Standard Gas for cutting Iron and Steel.

Common Stock now earning at rate of about 6 per cent.

Earnings for 1919 estimated at over 20% on Common Stock.

Write for Circular T.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Investment Suggestions

A carefully selected list of 13 Bonds, 10 Preferred and 10 Common Stocks is contained in

Special Circular A-37, on request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Established 1887, Chicago.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade
33 NEW ST. NEW YORK

WANTED

Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. STOCK

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway N. Y.

Standard Gas & El. Corp. 6s, '35
Laclede Gas Light Co. 7s, 1929
Southern Cal. Edison Co. 6s, 1919
Duquesne Lighting Co. 6s, 1921

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS

Bought & Sold On Order.

Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York
Boston Cleveland
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

ROBINSON & CO.
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Mark A. Noble Theodore U. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Corn Exchange Bank
Stock & Rights
Telephone 1111 Broad.

NEW LOAN

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$2,750,000

Arkansas Louisiana Highway District

Serial 6% Bonds

Dated March 1, 1918. No Option. Due September 1 serially as below

Total issue $2,750,000. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 and $500. Principal and semi-annual interest, March 1 and September 1, payable at the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

THIS DEBT constitutes the obligation of a district including approximately 675,000 acres of fertile agricultural lands, about 29 towns, and some 200 miles of railroad, with a population of 75,000, and is payable from an annual tax on all of the real property contained within the boundaries of the district.

THIS DISTRICT contains portions of Ashley, Chicot, Desha, Drew and Lincoln Counties, situated in the southeastern part of Arkansas. It is one of the richest sections of the Mississippi Valley and development is progressing rapidly. At the present time perhaps 40% of the area of this District consists of improved farms. The Towns of McGehee, Dermott, Arkansas City, Lake Village, Dumas, included therein, furnish trading facilities, while Little Rock, Memphis and New Orleans supply convenient markets. The Missouri Pacific Railroad traverses the District for over 200 miles.

THE IMPROVEMENT contemplates the expenditure of over $3,000,000, provided by these bonds and $300,000 by the State of Arkansas. One hundred fifty-five miles of public roads are to be constructed; 80% of which will be asphalt. The work has been let to responsible contractors who have given bond for the construction of the improvement as planned. Sufficient revenue will be available for proper annual maintenance.

TAXES TO PAY THESE BONDS have been irrevocably levied upon all of the real property within the District and exceed the requirements by a safe margin. About 96% of the cost of the improvement will be paid by the acreage, 2½% by the town property, and 1½% by the railroads and other public utilities. The average debt per acre is $4.00, the highest being $12.00. The average annual requirement for the payment of principal and interest is 60c per acre, the highest being $1.20. Land values range from $125 to $25 per acre, depending upon the state of cultivation. The value of the lands alone is in excess of $27,000,000 and the assessed valuation of property taxed for the payment of the improvement is approximately $9,576,718.

MATURITIES

1921	$81,000	1926	$109,000	1931	$146,000	1936	$195,000
1922	86,000	1927	115,500	1932	154,500	1937	207,000
1923	91,500	1928	122,500	1933	164,000	1938	219,500
1924	97,000	1929	130,000	1934	174,000	1939	233,000
1925	103,000	1930	137,500	1935	184,000		

Prices to yield 5.50%

LEGALITY APPROVED by Messrs. Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell, Loughborough & Miles, Attorneys, Little Rock, Arkansas, under whose supervision have been had all proceedings leading up to the creation of the debt. The validity of the Act creating the District was sustained by a decision of the Supreme Court of Arkansas.

William R. Compton Co.
14 Wall St., New York
St. Louis Chicago Cincinnati New Orleans

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
Albany Boston Chicago

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
49 Wall Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston

All statements are expressions of our opinion, based upon information and statistics obtained from official reports and other sources, which we consider reliable, and upon which we based our purchase of these bonds. All offerings subject to prior sale or change in price.

The Advantages of a SAFEKEEPING ACCOUNT

To the Owner of Securities Which Bear February Coupons

TO insure prompt collection of your February coupons and thereby avoid loss of interest, many details should be attended to in advance.

Coupons must be cut, Income Tax certificates must be made out, and the coupons must be deposited.

If any bonds mature on February 1st, they should be deposited for collection, to make possible the reinvestment of your funds without delay and loss of interest.

You can free yourself of personal attention to such details by depositing your securities in a SAFEKEEPING ACCOUNT with our Trust Department.

Under a SAFEKEEPING ACCOUNT we assume responsibility for the safety of your holdings, collect and credit all income, and render other important services. You do not in any way relinquish your control of your investments. The fee is very moderate.

May we send our booklet, "THE SAFEKEEPING OF SECURITIES," which gives complete information, or explain more fully to you, in person? Our offices are conveniently located, both downtown and uptown.

This Company, through its Trust Department, acts as:
Executor Administrator Trustee under Deeds of Trust
Guardian Committee Testamentary Trustee
and in every other fiduciary capacity

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE
Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street

MADISON AVENUE OFFICE
Madison Avenue and 60th Street

Capital and Surplus $50,000,000 Resources over $700,000,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

New York, January 21, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 55 John Street, on Tuesday, February 4, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire and for such other business as may come before them.

C. L. HOLMAN,
Vice President and Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Edmunds & Jones Corporation

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Edmunds & Jones Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 52 William Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 28th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. V. E. JONES, Secretary.

Detroit, Michigan, January 10th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 2, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the AUTOMATIC CORPORATION, for the

Financial Advertising In all its Branches

Advertising Copy and letters prepared by experienced financial writers. Advertisements inserted on short notice in suitable publications.

Booklets and Circulars written on all financial subjects. Printing estimates submitted which include our typographical suggestions and detailed supervision.

Estimates submitted without charge and consultation invited without obligation.

RUSSELL LAW
Financial Advertising in All Its Branches
31 Nassau St. New York
Telephone 7161 Rector

Sugar Stocks
MANATI
SANTA CECILIA
CENTRAL AGUIRRE
Inquiries Invited

A Comparison of
Cuban-American
and
Cuba-Cane
Reports on Request.

LAMBORN & COMPANY
Seven Wall St. Tel. Rector 6310
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
"The U. S. Govt. warns against the stock swindler. Consult us or your bank."

Canadian
Government, Municipal and Corporation
Securities

A. E. AMES & CO.
Established 1889
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

American Light & Trac. Stocks
Western Power Co. Stocks & Bonds
Stern Brothers Preferred
Aetna Explosives Preferred
Gillette Safety Razor Stock & Notes
Studebaker Corp. Notes
New Mexico & Arizona Land Co.
Ohio Oil Co.

Bought, Sold, Quoted
MAC QUOID & COADY
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

Investment Opportunities

Prevailing prices for high grade Bonds being the lowest in many years afford the investor high yield with unimpaired security.

Return of money rates to normal should broaden the demand for such bonds and result in higher prices.

Selected list of thoroughly seasoned bonds supplied upon request.

McBee, Jones & Co.
120 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 2525, 2526, 2583.

The probable future of the
OIL INDUSTRY
Discussed in our special letter, available on request.

WADE, TEMPLETON & CO.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
42 Broadway New York
The U. S. Govt. warns against the stock swindler. The Oil Stock swindler is particularly active. Consult us or your bank.

Bangor & Aroostock
Washburn Ext. 5's, 1939
Northern Maine Seaport
1st R. R. & Term. 5's, 1925
Southern Pr. & Lt. 5's, 1943
Rochester Ry. & Lt. 5's, 1954

J. B. Harris & Co.
Trading Department.
60 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 3015.

Amer. Tel. & Tel. new 6s
Gillette Safety Razor 6s
Laclede Gas 7s
Mengel Box 7s
New York Telephone 6s

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 881 Tel. Rector 5354

CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE
71 Broadway, New York City.
announce opening
Bronx Branch Office,
201 E. 149th St., N.Y. (Nr. Melrose Av.)
Telephone Melrose 6066
Edward E. Miers, Manager.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
52 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat. Bk. Borden's Com.
Nat. Bk. Commerce Otis Elevator
Telephone 5121 Broad.

GRADUAL DECLINE IN PRICES EXPECTED

Federal Reserve Board Foresees No Rapid Return to Ante-War Basis.

INFLATION WORLD - WIDE

Extraordinary Expenditures on Account of War Must Continue for Some Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Declaring that 1918 was the most remarkable year in the financial history of the world, the Federal Reserve Board in its official review of the year, made public today, turns to the future and says:

"The monetary problem characteristic in all countries today is general inflation of prices. This condition stands today as the main obstacle to a restoration of free gold movements. With prices as they stand, bank reserves are regarded as inadequate in many countries to the meeting of probable demands for redemption, assuming the continued existence of the present level of prices.

"In some countries, notably those of the Central Powers, the credit circulation has become so largely expanded as to leave the underlying gold as little more than a mere theoretical base or protection for outstanding liabilities. If such a condition affected the Central Powers only it might not be considered an immediate or urgent problem for the remainder of the world. In the natural course of events it must, however, be expected that commercial relationship between the belligerents will eventually be resumed, and the question must then present itself how payments and settlements are to be made between them.

"A general world program for the restoration of prices must therefore apply not only to those countries which have succeeded in keeping their own internal conditions tolerably satisfactory, but must also include the weaker nations and those that have been defeated in the present war. This makes the inflation situation not merely a national but an international problem of fundamental importance.

Post-War Drift of Prices.

"In the United States, as in other countries, the first question asked by business interests relative to the transition to a peace basis has to do with the possible drift of prices. The price equation has been fundamentally altered in both its terms—on the monetary side in the supply and distribution of the metallic medium, as well as, much more largely, in the supply of credit; on the commodity side through changes in the volume and distribution of goods and the location of existing stocks of these goods.

"As a result of the operation of these factors on both sides of the price equation, prices have, as it is well known, practically doubled in the Western countries. In some the increase has been more than 100 per cent., in others less, but the statement that the price level is now twice as high as it was at the outbreak of the European war is in general terms a fair representation of the case.

"That this situation is abnormal and artificial, and that it consequently is not likely to perpetuate itself, is obvious. Some authorities have expressed themselves as expecting a sharp reduction in prices consequent upon the close of the war, but no such reduction, or even a general tendency in that direction, has thus far exhibited itself, and the more conservative view would appear to be that there will be a gradual reduction in prices, probably not to their former level, but to something approximating it.

"During the period between the last Fridays in 1917 and 1918 the total gold holdings of the Reserve system have risen from $1,671,132,000 to $2,090,274,000 and its total assets from $3,102,689,000 to $5,251,990,000. So-called war paper handled by Federal Reserve banks is today approximately $1,400,000,000 out of total assets of $5,152,000,000, and this great sum represents about 82 per cent. of the total discounted paper held by Federal Reserve banks.

Change in Banking Methods.

"Activities devoted to war finance will now need gradual adaptation to peace requirements, involving as great a change in banking as the parallel movement through which industry must now pass in the return from a war to a peace basis. As loans based upon Government bonds are reduced and eventually eliminated, loans growing out of normal processes of business life will take their place and must be dealt with on the basis of peace requirements.

"This is now the problem in the Federal Reserve system. Meantime the student of banking will not fail to note the unquestionable efficiency which has been exhibited by Federal Reserve banks in extending the enormous amount of credit which was demanded of them, in transferring the obligations growing out of such credit, and in meeting the requirements of the community for note currency."

The board still estimates that $18,000,000,000 will be spent by the Government and says:

"Assuming that the new Revenue bill yields $8,000,000,000 in taxation, the proportion of $2 in loans to each $1 in taxes, theoretically established at the beginning of the fiscal year as a standard toward which to work, still remains effective. This implies the continuation of large spending operations.

"In preparation for the next Liberty Loan two issues of certificates of indebtedness running ninety days have already been placed, their proceeds aggregating $1,185,823,000. Continued preparation for large additional Government borrowing is thus rendered necessary, and it becomes evident that in order to obtain $6,000,000,000 from taxation and perhaps an equal amount from a Fifth Liberty Loan to be offered during early Spring very close conservation of resources will be essential.

"Inasmuch as the process of paying the taxes and subscribing for and paying the new loan will go on almost simultaneously, the combined draft upon our national resources is likely to be very heavy. The necessity of reduction of nonessential credits and of conservation of incomes and savings is thus again emphasized.

"During the coming months there will continue to be necessity for the employment of those expedients which are generally classed as war finance at the same time that our domestic requirements and those of foreign countries are beginning to draw upon the banking resources of the country for the purpose of providing the economic basis of peace reorganization. For some time to come, therefore, the demands upon our banking means will be of a dual nature.

"It will not be possible to apply either the standards of war or those of peace to the analysis and control of the situation, but in some measure both principles of action must be combined."

VIOLENT BREAK IN COTTON.

Some Active Options Show Decline of 150 Points in Day's Trading.

A violent break, which carried prices for some of the more active options down 150 points from last week's closing levels, occurred in yesterday's cotton market, and the good feeling which has been slowly building up for a few days was eliminated. Selling was general, coming from ring and trade sources here and from Liverpool and the South. At the close of the day the market was virtually at the lowest, with March at 23.30, against 24.90 on Saturday, and May at 22.15, compared with a previous closing of 23.65.

On the first call prices were irregular, due mainly to the disappointing action of the Liverpool market, which came in much lower than expected. After the call the market started downward, and continued to sell off most consistently throughout the remainder of the session. In the last hour pressure was especially heavy and some of the worst losses of the day were suffered in that period.

There was much disappointment in both trade and speculative circles over the failure of Europe to stock up more rapidly. In the last fortnight European stocks have been practically stationary and it is now believed that Manchester and other centres will continue to hold off until something definite regarding the economic features of the peace arrangements is known. The labor situation abroad is also causing some uneasiness. Under the circumstances, local interests which have been supporting the market could hardly be expected to take all the offerings which appeared yesterday and, in fact, it was reported that some of these interests were lightening their holdings.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
Jan.	25.55	26.10	25.07	25.07	26.06
Feb.	....	....	....	23.50	25.15
Mar.	24.60	24.94	23.30	23.30@23.35	24.90
April	....	....	....	22.40	23.88
May	23.30	23.72	22.15	22.15@22.25	23.65
July	22.46	22.69	21.25	21.40	22.52
Aug.	....	21.00	20.30	20.30	21.45
Sept.	21.00	21.00	20.10	20.05@20.15	20.70
Oct.	20.60	20.75	14.90	19.00@19.71	20.40

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 100 points decline for middling upland; sales, 1,300 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 28.25c; Augusta, 27c; Memphis, 29.25c; Houston, 27c; Little Rock, 28.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	21,270	24,582	19,269
Exports	30,587	5,591	2,921
Exports, season	2,213,900	2,040,410	2,302,174
New York stocks	92,935	81,899	144,618
Port stocks	1,443,283	1,407,876	1,305,412
N. Y. arrivals	6,554	....	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, at 17.50d for middling and 20.10d for good middling; sales, 1,000 bales of which 500 were American. Imports, 8,000 bales, 3,000 American. Futures opened easy at 4 points up to 7 points decline and closed irregular and unsettled. Prices: January, 17.82d; February, 16.51d; March, 15.34d; April, 14.17d. Manchester; Yarns and cloths dull and scarce.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Fifty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,084,250, were chartered today. They include:

H. M. Zelinka Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; H. M. and R. Zelinka, M. Green, 748 Forest Av.

Levinton Shoe Co., Manhattan, $75,000; L. H. and J. and M. Levinton, 41 Convent Av.

Fordwal Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Berman, D. C. Cornell, M. Miller, 66 Fort Washington Av.

M. Dinitz & Son, Manhattan, furs, $50,000; M. and S. Dinitz, I. G. Simmons, 1,575 President St., Brooklyn.

Sterling Die Casting Co., Brooklyn, $120,000; G. Clausen, G. Christensen, C. Larsen, 4,113 Seventh Av., Brooklyn.

Skinner Underwriting Agency, Inc., Manhattan, insurance and brokerage, $10,000; F. G. and A. H. R. and J. R. Skinner, 50 Pine St.

Brin Cap Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Freed, B. and H. L. Brin, 445 Fulaski St., Brooklyn.

Kapeker & Blum, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $14,000; H. Kapeker, R. and J. Blum, 1,111 48th St., Brooklyn.

Mohawk Metal Toy Co., Manhattan, $40,000; S. Hoffman, E. Kessler, M. Wechsler, 25 St. Nicholas Av.

Mandel & Larkin, Inc., Manhattan, food products, $50,000; E. and M. Larkin, N. Mandel, 24 Attorney St.

Barton & Wilson, Inc., Manhattan, realty, construction, and deal in furs and textiles, $15,000; C. M. Wilson, E. A. and W. O. Barton, New Rochelle.

Mangood Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; S. Wishnew, I. Lacomsky, L. Goodman, 146 Segal St., Brooklyn.

Hal J. Smith Lumber Co., Manhattan, $15,000; W. Broadorf, C. G. Hoerner, Jr., H. J. Smith, 125 East 23d St.

The Drodel Co., Manhattan, novelties, $50,000; S. Dorshnicop, M. G. Delaney, C. Pearle, 256 Broadway.

Falk & Finberg, Inc., Manhattan, clothing, $100,000; C. L. Raskin, C. Finberg, S. Falk, 500 West 114th St.

Cole Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, $25,000; W. H. Vaughn, M. and R. B. Cole, 324 East 5th, Brooklyn.

Regia Art Film Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. G. Serra, J. A. Arroyo, P. Smith, 80 Wall St.

John L. Goldwater, Inc., Bronx, drugs and chemicals, $5,000; A. Kling, M. and J. K. Goldwater, 2,493 Valentine Av., Bronx.

Machinery and Metals Sales Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $150,000; J. J. Whitehead, J. J. Hegt, G. R. Leonard, 52 Broadway.

Atlantic Refining and Asphalt Corp., Albany, $10,000; R. D. Leonard, W. P. Cutler, A. F. Armstrong, Albany.

Rapp Sales Co., Brooklyn, electrical fixtures, $15,000; H. E. Josephs, H. M. Levinson, S. Estin, 1,626 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

Fass Mfg. Co., Manhattan, electrical goods and hardware specialties, $5,000; L. Goldburg, S. Schnabolk, J. Stitch, 159 Madison St.

Dickson Sales Corp., Manhattan, auto supplies and accessories, $10,000; W. Sterner, L. E. Swarts, H. Brill, 550 West 158th St.

Bryant Cloak Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Spielberg, M. Borak, L. Stimel, 763 Jennings St., Bronx.

Sun Light Art Corp., Manhattan, patented articles, $1,000,000; E. S. Porter, J. J. Farmer, J. S. Dawley, 218 West 149th St.

Ultra Patent Corp., Manhattan, patent rights, $10,000; A. Kidder, M. H. Krope, J. Kornstein, 1,482 Broadway.

Schaeffer Medical Appliance Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $20,000; W. H. Schaeffer, J. L. Waters, M. Wyner, 1,970 Mapes Av.

Manhattan Tar Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Nadler, D. Nadler, M. Stevens, 4,319 14th Av., Brooklyn.

Rapid Dispenser Co., Manhattan, sells liquid dispensing apparatus, $50,000; Wolfe, D. Weir, A. Engel, 1,547 Broadway.

Merry Candy Co., Rochester, $10,000; B. and J. Casarotti, W. J. Hill, Rochester.

Mercer Stream, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $5,000; E. Schlekling, T. E. Thompson, A. C. Head, 181 Martense St., Brooklyn.

N. Seligman Merchandise Co., Manhattan, hair nets and human hair goods, $5,000; L. Schiff, V. and M. Seligman, 310 East 13th St.

International Preserving Corp., Queens, $60,000; R. Gibson, G. C. Case, H. G. Friedman, 211 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Flur Bros. & Wasserman, Manhattan, millinery, $9,000; L. Flur, Q. and L. Wasserman, 1 East 117th St.

Marvin-Davis Laboratories, Manhattan, consulting engineers, $5,000; W. R. Marvin, R. A. Fairbairn, C. E. Davis, Havemeyer Hall.

Bernard A. Rosenberg, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; J. and M. and B. A. Rosenberg, 47 West 30th St.

Eagle Traveling Leather Goods Co., Manhattan, $15,000; E. Ross, L. Schneyer, H. Burchess, 1,301 Simpson St., Bronx.

Ostostiamora Co., Queens, commission merchants in paper goods and woodenware, $5,000; L. D. Doth, H. L. Tetamore, H. K. Otis, 801 East 14th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Antwerp Diamond Co., Buffalo, $30,000 to $1,000,000.

Berthels Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

Kate Moretti, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $15,000.

National Rattan and Willow Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,600.

Aero Tank Machine Gun Corp., Manhattan, $15,000 to $25,000.

Eleo Shoe Manufacturers Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $20,000.

Crayon Shield Trading Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Joseph Blech, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $40,000.

Norwich Pharmacal Co., Norwich, $1,500,000 to $5,000,000.

Ruff & Co., Elmira, $100,000 to $250,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Lorser, Robinson & Armstrong, to Robinson & Armstrong.

AUTHORIZATION.

Automatic Electric Co., Ill., install telephone equipment, $5,250,000; representative, J. B. Russell, 21 East 40th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Willis J. Kendrick, Saratoga.
West 190th Street Corp., Manhattan.
Central Paper Box Co., Cortland.
Gruvert Realty Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 20.—Charters filed:

Safety Impulse Starter Co., automobiles, trucks, &c., $2,500,000; E. M. Jauss, M. C. Miller, Harrisburg, Penn.; M. L. Rogers, Wilmington.

Glass Slides Moving Pictures Machine Corp., $2,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Paramount Typewriter Corp., $1,500,000; S. F. Hannell, E. M. McFarland, J. Vernon Pinm of Philadelphia.

Cralengor Corp., lubricants of all kinds, $250,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Philip L. Velsser, all of New York.

National Holding Corp., securities and investments, $500,000; Samuel B. Howard, A. W. Britton, Philip L. Neisser, New York incorporators.

Meyer Bros. & Gullet, Inc., 1986, coffees, &c., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Great Lakes Wall Paper Mills, Inc., $250,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Chicago Telephone Supply Co., $150,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Cigar Factory, $100,000; Louis Rosenfeld, Ralph Rosenfeld, Harry Shener, all of Philadelphia.

Mauer Pipe Co., to manufacture pipes for smoking, &c., $50,000; Mauer, L. Kalser, G. D. Townsend, Jr., M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Tilbin, Inc., wearing apparel of all kinds, $50,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Safe Course

Buy wisely, pay promptly.

Sell prudently, collect promptly.

Take precautions against loss of every species and thus insure the safe return of business to normal.

Such a spirit of foresight and preparation has prompted thousands of manufacturers and jobbers to safeguard the stability of their resources with American Credit Insurance.

There is nothing so safe in any emergency of credit accounts as The American's Unlimited Policy. Full details free upon request.

The AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO. NEW YORK

A. B. TREAT, Gen'l Eastern Manager. R. S. CHAMBERS, Gen'l Agent.
91 William St. Phone: John 533-534-3365. New York City.

Calcutta—
Population 1,216,500

WITH its suburbs Calcutta is next to London the most populous city of the British Empire; over one-third of the entire trade of India passes through Calcutta. Its imports have increased from £21,000,000 in 1902-1903 to £34,000,000 in 1911-1912 and its exports from £34,000,000 to £57,000,000 in the same period. Calcutta is the only available port of export for the rich products of Bengal. The combined value of the import and export trade in private merchandise for the year ended March 31, 1917, was over $481,000,000, as compared with $454,000,000 the previous year. Calcutta received from the United States forty-nine per cent more goods in 1916 than during the previous year. This increase consists of Mineral Oils, Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Hardware and Electrical Implements. More than half its export trade is with Europe.

HANNEVIG & CO.
139 Broadway, New York
Marine Financing *Marine Securities*
Foreign Exchange *Letters of Credit*

United States Government Liberty Loan Bonds

IN connection with our Bond Department, we have a special department devoted exclusively to transactions in Liberty Loan Bonds and are prepared at all times to buy or sell these bonds in large or small lots.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Boston Providence Portland, Me. Detroit Chicago

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Secured Gold Notes
Due June 1, 1920
To Yield over 7.10%

Issued by one of the strong industrial corporations of this country. The notes are unusually well secured, the company's net assets being several times its total funded debt, and earnings over three times interest charges on its entire funded debt. Earnings have shown satisfactory improvement and are dependable.

We recommend these notes as a conservative investment to yield a maximum return.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Pittsburgh
The U. S. Government warns against the stock swindler. Consult your bank.

New Issue

$1,005,000

South Porto Rico Sugar Company

8% Cumulative Preferred Stock
(Par Value of Shares $100.00)

Preferred as to Earnings, Property and Assets.
Quarterly Dividends Payable on the First Day of January, April, July and October.

Both the common and preferred stocks of the Company are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and application will be made to list the preferred stock now offered

The Company has no bonded indebtedness.

We summarize from a letter of Frank A. Dillingham, President of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, as follows:

The Company has been in successful operation since 1902. Dividends at the rate of 8% per annum have been regularly paid on the preferred stock since that time.

The proceeds of the preferred stock just sold will provide additional working capital for the purposes of the Company and its subsidiary, including additional cane plantings in Santo Domingo.

The actual investment in the property (exclusive of current assets), which has been made out of the sale of capital stock and from earnings, is $16,422,287, of which about $6,800,000 is from earnings.

The common stock is now selling on the New York Stock Exchange at about $140 per share, indicating a market equity above the preferred stock of $7,875,000, or $157 per share.

The production of raw sugar by the Company has nearly doubled in the last nine years.

The average annual operating profits for the nine years, 1910-1918, were $1,792,299, which is equal to four and one-half times the 8% annual dividend on the preferred stock now outstanding.

Operating profits for the year ending September 30th, 1918, amounted to $2,691,851, being six and one-half times the amount required to pay the dividend on the entire preferred shares, and it is confidently believed that the earnings for the coming year will be in excess thereof.

Since January, 1910, the operating profits have been $16,130,693, out of which $6,812,840 has been set aside as reserve funds for Depreciation and Working Capital. In other words, considerably more than one-third of the operating profits has been set aside as reserves.

The greater part of the issue having been sold we offer the unsold balance subject to prior sale at

$107.50 per share and accrued dividend, yielding about 7.45%

Descriptive circular will be furnished on request.

Strong, Sturgis & Co.
36 Broad St., New York.

Colgate, Parker & Co.
49 Wall St., New York.

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

Canadian Balances

To Banks, Corporations or Individuals:—

Advice and suggestions with respect to the advantageous employment or transfer of Canadian Balances will be extended upon application to Mr. F. L. Appleby, manager of the Foreign Exchange Department of the New York Agency.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg
New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson and F. T. Short, Agents.
Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

Foreign Exchange Departments also in London, Montreal and Toronto.

We advise the purchase and are making a specialty of

U. S. Government Liberty Bonds

and are prepared, at any time, to buy or sell large or small lots.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Member of Federal Reserve System
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries, Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City

THE BANKING, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT FACILITIES OF THIS COMPANY, BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION, ARE MOST ACCESSIBLE FOR THOSE DESIRING TO TRANSACT THEIR BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Association of American Horse Shows, Inc. The annual meeting of members will be held at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City, at 12:00 o'clock noon on Tuesday, January 28th, 1919, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. J. MACY WILLARD, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Queens Plaza Realty Company, Inc., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Queens Subway Building, Long Island City, New York, on Tuesday, January 28th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. [illegible], Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Continental Guaranty Corporation
January 15, 1919.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Continental Guaranty Corporation, will be held in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws of said corporation at its office, 244-246 Madison Avenue, New York City, January twenty-seventh, Nineteen Hundred nineteen, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors to fill the places of those whose terms will expire, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. M. BENSON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of the Hester-Columbus Company, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 52 Wall Street, Room 202, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 22, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOSEPH STERN, Secretary.

New York, January 15, 1919.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

51 American Chicle Pfd.
16 American Meter
15 Columbia Trust Stock
200 Famous Players-Lasky
100 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
500 Gold Car Heating & Lighting
80 Int'l Cigar Machine
50 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
100 Midland Securities
50 Mohawk Valley
100 Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Com. & Pfd.
25 New Jersey Zinc
900 New York State Rys. Com.
5 Nichols Copper 6s
25 Pabst Brewing Pfd.
125 Remington Typewriter Com.
25 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco "B"
100 Singer Manufacturing
25 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
50 Texas Pacific Land Trust Ctfs.
200 White Rock Water Pfd.

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Canadian Government, Provincial, Municipal and Corporation Bonds
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GREENSHIELDS & CO.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
Dealers in Canadian Bond Issues
17 St. John Street, Montreal
Tel. Main 6880-1-2, 8248-1405

WE HAVE FOR SALE:
150 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
61 Cripple Crk. Cent. Ry. Com.
75 Poole Engineering & Mach.
54 Standard Coupler Pfd.
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

We Will Sell & Buy
Liberty Bonds
FOR CASH
At prevailing market prices.
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., N.Y. Phone Rector 834
UPTOWN OFFICE
Longacre Bldg. (Room 1009) 42d & Bway
Philadelphia Chicago

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Republic Motor Truck Com.
Lima Loco. Com. & Pfd.
Carib Syndicate
Gwynne Bros.
Phones: Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Wilson & Co. 6s, 1928
Amer. Tel. & Tel. 6s, 1924
Columbia Graphophone 6s, 1930
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s, 1925
Huntington Land & Improvement 6s, 1924
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
Packard Motor
Empire Steel & Iron
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340, 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

Yale & Towne
Midwest Refining
Standard Oil Stocks
Salisbury, Leslie & Co.
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646.

LIBERTY BONDS
BOUGHT FOR CASH
All Issues and Denominations
Bought at Stock Exchange Prices
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Trust Means Confidence
We act in any capacity having to do with finances where reliance on integrity is the chief requisite.
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street 716 Fifth Avenue

A Business Opportunity
Dealing in
Fractional Lots of Securities.
A Wall Street man who thoroughly understands this business and its organization seeks a connection with a firm contemplating taking up this branch of the security business. Address Fractional Lots, A 894 Times Annex.

THOM URGES ACTION TO UNIFY RAILROADS

Says Federal Incorporation Is Necessary for Consolidation of Systems.

OBSTACLE IN STATES' LAWS

Single Head, with a Cabinet Post, Should Be Appointed, Witness Tells Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Federal incorporation of railroads will be necessary in order that there may be consolidations of systems, Alfred P. Thom, General Counsel for the railway executives, told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee when he completed his testimony before that body today. Mr. Thom said that repeal of the anti-trust laws would not be sufficient. He took this ground, he explained, because many States now had laws prohibiting consolidation, and others required that consent must be obtained from the legislatures before such a step was attempted. Consolidations should be "permitted" instead of being "compelled," under law, he declared.

Mr. Thom will be followed on the stand tomorrow by another representative of the railway executives, Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Santa Fé. On Wednesday the Railway Brotherhood will present its views on future railway control.

Today, when Senator Kellogg of Minnesota asked Mr. Thom if he thought the railroads' proposal to establish a Secretary of Transportation in the Cabinet would increase the danger of politics, the witness answered:

"I don't think its possible to keep Federal administration of the roads out of politics. The question would be as to the kind of politics. Whoever may be appointed, and whatever office he would hold, he would still be surrounded by a political atmosphere."

"Well," continued Senator Kellogg, "would it not be better to put the control in the hands of somebody such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose members are so appointed as to prevent the body from being influenced by political pressure?"

"We believe," replied Mr. Thom, "you are going to extend the period of Federal control. If that be true, it is important that there should be a single head, whose decision in administrative matters might be taken quickly, for that will be the measure of our capacity to adapt ourselves to changing business conditions. Therefore we want a single head to initiate decisions subject to review by the commission."

Senator Kellogg suggested the employment of an outside man, who would act as an administrator. But Mr. Thom insisted that in any system of Federal control the National Administration should be directly responsible to the people for adequacy of service, and therefore a Cabinet officer accessible to the President would be the best administrator.

The railway executives have open minds upon the subject of what should be done with excess earnings, Mr. Thom told the committee; they were willing to consider plans whereby these could be put into extensions and improvements, or into the Federal Treasury, or used for the betterment of more or less unecessaryful systems.

"You do not contemplate a plan of making rates high enough to support every railroad?" asked Senator Cummins of Iowa.

"No, that could not be done," answered the witness. "But we want the Interstate Commerce Commission given specific authority to make rates for roads in the average condition. There are some that could not live under such rates. The ordinary commercial law must apply to them. They must be absorbed."

DISCUSSED FEEDING EUROPE

Supreme Council of Relief Took Up Eastern Problems Saturday.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Further consideration of the problem of provisioning Europe was taken up by the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief after its members had returned from the armistice conference at Treves late last week, according to the council's official statement, issued today. A permanent committee was named by the council, and this committee was called together yesterday for its first meeting. The council's statement reads:

"The Supreme Council of Supply and Relief resumed its deliberations on Saturday upon the return of their delegates from Treves. The Earl of Reading presided. The council considered the results of the negotiations of the preceding days at Treves, especially the agreement reached for the handing over of the German mercantile marine. They continued the examination of the financial problems involved in reprovisioning Europe. They had before them information supplied by the Commander in Chief of the allied forces in Eastern Europe as to the needs and resources of the territories in that sphere.

"The council appointed a permanent committee, which held its first meeting on Sunday."

PREDICT DEARER FOOD.

Army Officials Anticipate Removal of Price Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Higher food prices next year are anticipated by army officials, who, in asking Congress for appropriations for food purchases, disclosed today that they had allowed for a 10 per cent. increase in the year beginning next July.

"When the Food Administration ceases to function and all its restrictions are removed, prices will go sky high," declared Lieutenant Colonel Adams of the Quartermaster's Corps, before the House Military Committee.

An army ration—food for one man for one day—now costs the Government 48 cents. Colonel Adams said appropriations had been asked on a basis of 53 cents.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND TO STOCKHOLDERS OF
Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, held January 20th, 1919, a dividend of two (2) per cent. was declared upon the stock of this Corporation, payable February 15th, 1919, to the holders of said stock of record upon the transfer books of this Corporation on January 29th, 1919.

The stock books of this Corporation will be closed for the transfer of stocks from and including January 30th, 1919, to and including February 19th, 1919.

STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION.
By W. J. Zucker, Secretary.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 208.

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share will be paid February 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business January 31, 1919.

J. F. KANE, Secretary.

January 20, 1919.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER CO.
A Dividend of Fifteen cents per share has been declared, payable February 25, 1919, to stock of record February 5, 1919. WM. A. KERR, Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1919.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE firm of H. A. KAHLER & COMPANY, dealers in investment securities, at 135 Broadway, New York, N. Y., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

H. A. KAHLER,
T. F. SHERWOOD,
P. G. MERRIFIELD.

New York, N. Y., December 31, 1918.

T. F. Sherwood and P. G. Merrifield have formed a partnership under the name of

SHERWOOD & MERRIFIELD

as successors to H. A. KAHLER & COMPANY, and will continue in the same line of business at 135 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1906, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.86, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

Dated January 5, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
5% Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
OF THE
SYRACUSE LIGHT & POWER CO.
DUE JULY 1, 1954

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as successor to the TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Trustee, under the Deed of Trust of the Syracuse Light & Power Company, dated April 10, 1907, hereby invites proposals for sale to it of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Nine Thousand, Six Hundred Thirty-two and 99/100 Dollars ($9,632.99) Dollars, in accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of the said Deed of Trust.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on January 24th, 1919, and should be endorsed, "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Syracuse Light & Power Co."

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Proposals of bidders unknown to the Trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, N. Y., January 17, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg..	97¾	98¾
2s, Panama, '38, coup..	97¾	98¾
3s, registered, 1946...	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946.....	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947....	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg...	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup..	89	92
2s, Fed Land Bk, '35..	103¾	103¾
4½s, Fed Land Bank...	100	101
4s, registered, 1925....	104¼	105¼
4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	100¼	101¼	100¼
4½s June, 1965....	100¼	101¼	100¼
4½s Mar., 1963....	100¼	101¼	100¼
4½s Nov., 1957....	100½	101¼	100½
4½s May, 1957....	100½	101¼	100½
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	96	97	96¼
4½s Mar., 1964....	96	97	96¼
4½s Apr., 1966....	96	97	96¼
4½s Mar., 1962....	96	97	96¼
4½s Sept., 1960....	96	97	96¼
4s May, 1959....	91	92	91¼
4s Nov., 1958....	91	92	91½
4s Nov., 1957....	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1956....	90½	91½	90¾
4s Nov., 1955....	90½	91½	90¼
4s Nov., 1936....	93	94	93
4s May, 1919....	99½		99¼

	Yesterday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.	Bid.
4½s Nov., 1955....	81	..	81
4½s Nov., 1954....	81	82¼	81
4½s May, 1954....	81	..	81

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.55	4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.55	4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.55	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.50	4.50	4.50
4½s 1924-1933	4.50	4.50	4.50
4½s 1940-1963	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1944-1958	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s 1928-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
500 †Aetna Expl.	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
500 B-AmTob,reg	24	23¾	24
400 B-AmTob.cp.	24¼	24¼	24¼
2,400 †Dicto Prod..	9⅝	9¼	9¼
7,000 †Gen Asph..	55⅝	53	53¾
650 ‡ Do pf....	89½	87	89½
270 †Gillette S R120		110½	120
6,000 Hupp M Car	6¾	6¼	6¾
4,000 Interco Rub	18¾	17¼	17¼
3,300 Key T & R..	55⅛	53½	53½
200 †Kirby Lum.	24	24	24
300 †Lib,McN&L.	22	22	22

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

20 †Ohio Oil Co.326	321	326	
200 †S O, N J....690	680	680	
120 †S O. N Y....316	308	310	
80 †Vacuum Oil.405	395	395	

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,500 †Atlantic P..	2⅞	2¼	2¾
1,500 †Bar O & G..	⅞	¾	¾
2,000 †B-Wyo O..	19	18	18
600 †Cosden	7¼	7¼	7¼
35 †Crystal Oil.	1½	1½	1½
300 †Elk B Pet..	6	6	6
12,200 †Esm O Cp.	5½	5	5
1,200 †Federal Oil.	2¾	2¼	2¼
9,500 †Glen Oil....	4⅛	3⅝	4
700 †Houston O.	76	77	77
9,700 †Hudson O.	88	80	88
1,700 †Int Pet....	21	20½	20¾
7,000 †I O & Trans.	7¼	6⅞	7
4,700 †Kenova O.	14	13	14
100 †La Oil & R	24	24	24
1,200 Con Ariz Sm	1¾	1¼	1¼
1,500 Con Copper.	6¼	6¼	6¼
100 Cresson Con	5	5	5
700 ‡Eureka Cros	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,100 ‡FlorenceSil	65	64	65
4,000 †Goldf'dMer	7	6½	7
700 ‡HamiltonM &Sm.(pros)	52	51	51
4,000 ‡HatfieldGold. (a pros)..	44	40	40
300 Hecla Min..	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
1,000 †Jim Butler	36	36	36
500 †Jumbo Ext.	14	14	14
1,000 †Kewanaa..	7	7	7
2,500 †LibertyBll. (a pros)...	54	48	54
35,000 †Lone Star..	8	6½	7⅛
500 †Moth Lode	33	33	33
2,000 †Nixon Ney..	41	39	41
1,100 †Onondaga..	3¼	3	3¼
500 †Ray Hercu..	2¾	2⅛	2⅛
1,400 †Roch Mines.	27	27	27
2,200 Std Sil-Lead	¼	¼	¼
100 †Tono Belm't	2¾	2¾	2¾
700 Tonopah Ext	2¾	2¼	2¾
7,000 †U S Cons.	4	3	3
11,000 ††WardM&M (a pros)...	25	24	25
4,500 ††WUtahExt. (a pros)...	17	10	17
900 ††W End Con	1¼	1¼	1¼
7,000 †White Caps	16	13½	14

BONDS.

$25,000 ‡Am T & T 6s, w i....	99½	99	99
50,000 ‡AmTobacco 6s, '21 - '23....	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
25,000 ‡Anaconda 6s, w i....	99⅝	97¾	97⅞
3,000 †CanGovtn	99½	99¼	99½
25,000 ‡C & N W cons mtge6s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝
2,000 ‡Fed Farm Loan 5s..	103¼	103¼	103¼
100,000 ‡GenElec 6s, '20,100% w'nts		100¼	100⅝
15,000 ‡Int R T 7s.	90⅝	90½	90½
2,000 †K C RyTer 6s, '23 ...	100¼	100¼	100¼
$10,000 ‡LacledeGas 1st 7s, w i..	100¼	100	100
25,000 ‡Liggett&M 6s, '21 - '23....	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
25,000 ‡NY Tel deb 6s, w i...	100½	99½	100
30,000 ‡Rus Govt 5½s	60	54½	59
165,000 ‡Rus Govt 6½s	61	57¼	61
10,000 ‡St P Union Depot 6½s	99	98⅞	99
175,000 †Wilson&Co conv 6s...	93¼	93	93

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.
Am. W. P....	3	3½	3	3¼
Am-Br Mfg..	2	5	3	5
Butter Judson	15	20	15	20
Carbon Steel	90	98	90	98
Car L & P....	2	2¼	2	2¼
Chev Motor..	145	155	145	155
Chevrolet rts.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Columbiaville Woolen	11¾	11¾	11½	11⅝
Curtiss Aero.	11¼	12	11½	12
CurtissAero pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	..	20	22
Em'son Phono	2	2¼	2	2¼
Free Texas ..	34	35½	34	35½
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Gen Mot rts..	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Lake Tor Bt	2	2½	2	2½
Do 1st pf..	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lima Loco...	30	40	30	40
Lukens Steel	46	50	46	50
Man Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
N Y Shipbldg.	33	38	33	36
N Y Transp..	14¾	17	14¾	17
Penn T & M..	3½	4	3½	4
Penn Coal & C..	22	24	22	24
Penn Seab Stl	40	40½	40	40½
PennSeaboard Steel rts....	½	⅝	½	⅝
Relc Equip....	10⅞	11½	10⅞	11½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
Smith M T....	⅞	1	⅞	1
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys..	7½	8½	7½	8½
St Jos Lead..	13	14	13	14
StL, R M & P	40	..	40	..
Todd Ship ...	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Un Mot rights	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
U S Lt & H..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Wright-M pf.	60	64	60	64

OIL STOCKS.

Allen Oil	½	¾	½
Cosden&Co pf	4	4¼	4
Crown Oil....	14	15	14
Globe Oil	1	1¼	1
Midwest Ref..	127	129	127
Midwest O pf.	1½	1¾	1¾
Okm P & R..	2	2¼	2
Pitts O & G..	8	8¼	8
Savoy Oil....	6½	7	6½
South Oil & T	2½	3⅛	2½
Southwest Oil	35	40	35
Texana Oil...	10	13	10
Way Oil & G..	3½	3¾	3½

MINING STOCKS.

Austin Min'n	⅛	¼	⅛
Bradshaw	⅛	¼	⅛
Butte-Det	1½	3	1½
Butte N Y....	⅛	½	⅜
Canada Cop..	2	2½	2
Canboy	2⅜	2¾	2⅜
Cerro Gordo..	½	1	½
Con Homes'd.	⅛	¼	⅛
El Salvador..	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
First Nat C..	1⅞	2	1⅞
Fortuna	35	40	35
Goldf. Con...	21	23	21
Great Bend...	4	5	4
Howe Sound..	3⅞	4¼	3⅞
La Rose.....	⅝	¾	⅝
Magma Cop..	26	28	26
Marsh Min'g.	3½	4½	3½
NYalionRos..	12	13	12
Ohio Copper..	⅜	½	⅜
Seneca Cop...	15½	16	15½
Success	5	6	4½
United East..	4½	4¾	4½
White K pf..	1¼	1½	1¼
White C Ext..	3	4	3

BOND.

Beth. S. '20..	101	101¼	101

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil.....	16½	17¼	16½
Atlantic Refining.	1090	1110	1090
Borne-Scrymser	475	495	465
Buckeye Pipe Line.	94	97	95
Chesebrough Mfg..	300	330	300
Continental Oil...	490	510	500
Crescent Pipe Line.	37	39	37
Cumberland P L...	175	185	180
Eureka Pipe Line..	185	195	185
Galena Signal Oil..	88	92	88
Do pf, new.....	102	106	102
Do pf, old.....	125	140	125
Illinois Pipe Line.	165	169	164
Indiana Pipe Line.	104	107	103
Int Pet Co, Ltd...	20	..	20½
National Transit..	16	17	16
N Y Transit.....	195	205	195
Northern Pipe L...	108	113	110
Ohio Oil	320	325	323
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	57	60	57
Prairie Oil & Gas.	655	665	660
Prairie Pipe Line.	267	272	268
Solar Refining	350	370	360
Southern Pipe L...	175	180	177
South Penn Oil...	300	310	300
S W Penn.....	100	104	100
Stand Oil of Cal..	260	265	267
Stand Oil of Ind..	755	765	765
Stand Oil of Kan.	520	540	525
Stand Oil of Ky...	355	365	360
Stand Oil of Neb.	490	510	485
Stand Oil of N J..	680	690	695
Stand Oil of N Y.	305	310	314
Stand Oil of Ohio.	460	470	470
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil.....	390	400	408
Washington Oil....	33	37	38

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Brass.....	224	228	210
Atlas Powder.....	155	160	152
Do pf.....	91	93	91½
Babcock & Wilcox.	109	107	109
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf.....	60	80	60
Colt's Arms.....	41	44	37
Du Pont.....	270	280	270
Du Pont debs, pf..	91½	92½	91½
Hercules	203	208	204
Do pf.....	107	109	107
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	104	108	105
Do pf.....	95	100	93
Scovill Mfg.....	320	350	320
Standard Screw...	230	250	230

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Cigar.....	*114	..	114
Do pf.....	88	92	88
Conley Foil	120	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes...	190	210	190
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco..	132	138	132
R J Reynolds, A..	380	420	390
Do B.....	290	320	300
Do pf	106½	108½	106½
Weyman-Bruton .	167½	175	167½
Do pf	105	110	105

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of stockholders of BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 28th day of January, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve until the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1919.

W. RUNNING, Secretary.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 23d, 1918.

To the Stockholders of the New York-Lackawanna Realty and Bond Company:

You are hereby notified that the Board of Directors of New York-Lackawanna Realty and Bond Company has recommended the dissolution of said Corporation and has called a meeting of the Stockholders to be held on the 30th day of January, 1919, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Army and Navy Club Room, in Hotel Imperial, corner 31st Street and Broadway, New York City, to vote on the proposition of dissolution of said Corporation.

J. W. BROWNING, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Herrick-Parmelee Company, Inc., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Queens Subway Building, Long Island City, New York, on Tuesday, January 28th, at 2 P. M.

M. H. LAUNDON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Jersey City, N. J.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books of the Company, both preferred and common, will be closed at the close of business January 29, 1919, and will be reopened on the 19th day of February, 1919.

E. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly presented, will be held at the office of the Company, Eleventh and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 18, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock M., and will reopen on Wednesday, February 19, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

Dated, Jan. 8, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET

January 6th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO. LIMITED OF ENGLAND.

January 21, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 36 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, London, S. W. 1, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1919, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. H. HEWETT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Flora, located at Flora, in the State of Indiana, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. L. HARTER, President.

Dated, Jan. 8, 1919.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
600 Cities Service	290	287	287	290
1,270 Cities Service pf.	78¼	77¼	77½	78
$106,500 Cities Service deb. "B"	124	123	123	125

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow.....	13	15
Adiron Elec Power pf..	71	74
Am Gas & Electric...	100	105
Am Gas & Electric pf..	44	47
Am Light & Traction..	236	240
Am Light & Trac pf...	98	100
Am Power & Light....	56	60
Am Power & Light pf..	77	80
Am Public Utilities....	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40
Am W W & Elec.....	4	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	70
Am W W & E partic...	10	12
Carolina Pow & Light.	34	38
Colorado Power	27	28
Colorado Power pf....	96	100
Columbus Electric pf..	72	75½
Com Pow, Ry & L....	20	22
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf..	42	44
Conn Power pf.....	72	74
Consumers' Power pf...	80	85
Eastern Texas Elec....	51	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	72	76
El Paso Electric.....	80	..
Electric B & S pf....	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf...	70	75
Federal Light & Trac..	8	11
Federal Light & Tr pf.	40	44
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities..	250	275

	Bid.	Asked.
Gas & Elec Secur pf...	80	85
Miss River Power.....	10½	12½
Miss River Power pf...	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric.	14	17
Northern Ohio Elec pf.	57	62
Northern Ont L & P...	11	18
Northern Ont L & P pf	50	55
Northern States Power.	59	63
Northern States P pf..	89

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(X) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Louis J. de Milhau, of New York, and Robert C. Poskanser, of Albany, were admitted to practice.

190—Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., plain., v. Tonopah & Tidewater Rd. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

217—The Western Union Tel. Co., aplt., v. the B. & O. R. R. Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

404—Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., aplt., v. Chicago Great West. Rd.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

114—P. LaTourette plain., v. F. H. McMaster, as insurance commissioner of South Carolina—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

64—J. H. Fitch, Inc., E. T. Kruse, M. Bell, P. Burns, et al. plains., v. U. S.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded with directions to dismiss for want of jurisdiction.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the Court:

120—E. W. Wheeler, by his next friend, P. T. Wheeler, plain., v. Cincinnati New Orleans and Tex. Pac. Ry. Co.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

139—Adams Express Co., plain., v. W. N. Reynolds.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

375—C. B. Shafter, aplt., v. E. B. Howard, State Auditor of the State of Oklahoma, and J. S. Wootter, Sheriff.—Per curiam. Suggestion having been made that this case has become moot by expiration of official term of State officers who were defendants below and who are appellees here, attention of counsel of both parties is called to suggestion and information from them on the subject is requested.

—, Original.—Ex parte in matter of G. E. Hamilton, pet., habeas corpus petition denied.

682—B. Tyrrell, nee Offutt et al., pets., v. C. B. Shaffer and W. J. Rowland.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument after case No. 167.

628—J. A. Keown, pet., v. M. E. Keown et al.—Motion for leave to prosecute in forma pauperis denied.

746. The Seaboard Air Line Ry., aplt., v. the U. S.—Motion to strike out part of the findings or to remand for new findings denied without prejudice.

780. M. Peyser, pet., v. E. J. Grauten.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

410. Gin Dock Sus. pet., v. the U. S.—Writ of certiorari denied.

649. A. Crocker et al., trustees, pets., v. J. F. Malley, Collector of Internal Revenue.—Motion to advance submitted for respondent.

—, Original.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted by Mr. Kinney pro se.

784. E. V. Bliss Co., aplt., v. U. S.—Suggestion of diminution of the record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted for aplt. and for appellee in opposition thereto.

161. Southern Pacific Co., plain., v. J. Newman.—Passed; to be restored.

684. J. E. Hartenbower and G. D. Hiltabrand, plains., v. People of State of Ill.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendants and for plaintiffs in opposition thereto.

658. E. C. Lasater, pet., v. Magnolia Petroleum Co. et al.—Motion for extension of time to submit petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

787. Metropolitan Trust Co. of C. N. Y., trustee, &c., pet., v. Chicago & Eastern Ill. R. R. Co. et al.—Writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and for respondents.

794. A. L. More and E. E. Carriere, pets., v. U. S.—Writ of certiorari submitted for petitioners and for respondent.

800. Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, pet., v. S. A. Groves.—Writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

856—U. S. ex rel G. W. Billerman, aplt., v. M. J. Long, Criminal Sheriff, &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for appellee.

162—D. Tentonia., aplt., v. Erlanger & Gallinger; and 181, Erlanger & Gallinger, aplts., v. O. Teutonia.—Submitted.

148—Gratiot County State Bank, pet., v. D. F. Johnson, trustee, &c.—Submitted.

151—Alaska Salmon Co., plain., v. The Territory of Alaska.—Argued for defendant and submitted for plain.

153—E. Van Buskirk, as admx., &c., plain., v. Erie Rd. Co.—Argued.

155—U. S., pet., v. Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal.—Argued.

159—Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., plain., v. A. C. Ochs, doing business under name of A. C. Ochs Brick and Tile Co.—Argued.

160—Large Oil Co., plain., v. E. B. Howard, State Auditor, &c.—Argument commenced for plain.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 21: Nos. 160, 163, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, and 175.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 1635, P. O. Bldg.

Lohman<Am Can Co. McGinniss<US.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Holt<Wabash Ry. Rist<Boody.
US<Royal Dutch West India Mail Co. Maeck<same.
Same<Ludstevis-Stokvis Co. Blumenstock<D. L & W. RR.
Same<Union Bank of Canada. Maxham<Boody.
Same<3 diamonds in lavalier. Re Pies, Bread & Carroll Horse Co.
Stumpp & Walter Co<NY Steam Co. Belt Well System<Am Chicle Co.
Miles<Boody. Hoye<Ellis Adding Typewriter Co.
Woodbury<same. Snack<Erie RR.
Van Vliet<same. Swacker<Black Diamond Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

Trials:
Hyman Morman,
Yee Tom,
Carl W Newlander,
Edward Fickler,

Murray Rothbart.
Demurrer:
Seldon R Hopkins.
Sentence:
Robert Sperans.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Admiralty.

Amer & Cuban SS Co<8600 Tons of Copper Ore. Anderson<SS Ocmulgee.
Anderson<Pearson. Sanders<Gaston, Williams & Wigmore
Scully Line<SS City of Chester. US<SS Columbia.
M Cantine & Co<Blackford. Swift & Co<Glasgow SS Co.
Low<Pearsall. New Eng SS Co<Tug Howard.
Bibyn & Man Ferry Co<SS Seaboard. Hartwell<Neptune Line.
US Ship Board<SS Chippewa & Java. Saunders<Luckenbach.
Ellerman Line<Barge Pittston. Frederick<SS St Louis
Acti, &c, A F 1912<20,000 Bags Sugar. Mesick<Tug Morristown and Cleary.
O'Boyle<Tug Hokendauqua. C RR of N J<Tug Patchogue.
Hilton<same. Dailey & Ick<NY.
McWilliams<Tug Henry Steers. Erie RR<Steamboat Plymouth.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Common law.

Parry<Cricket SS Co. Curtiss Aeroplane & Equity; Motor Corp<Janin et al, (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Motion: Re Coney Island Construction Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals,

Wachsman et al<Travers Ins Co. of Hartford, Conn. Goodenough<NY West and Boston Ry Co et al.
Heflin<Lyford. Siebrecht<same.
Goldfinger<Baumann. Wadley<same.
Brightson<Claflin. Huggins Lumber Co<Phelps et al.
First National Bank of Seattle<Gidden.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Ryan<Carnegie Trust. West<Beardsley.
Rappaport<Williamson. Nelson<Hofer.
Queens Co Water Co<CNY. Levant-Am Comm Co<W Wells & Co, Inc.
Miller<Met Distributors. Cohn<NY Rys.
Moore<Crane Sons Co. Quarello<Remmen.
Turner<Turner. Indelli & Confort Co<Hudson Rlty Co.
Milton Schnaler & Co<Newmark. Quincey<Emery.
Hagenaers<Caballero.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Shelly<Lockwood. CNY<Frank W Jackson, Inc.
NY Business Bldg Co<Reed & Barton Co. Suranyi<Suranyi, Titus<Parson.
Golding<Golding. Tingo<Commercial Advertiser Assn.
Margolies<Kahn. Re Devlin.
Jacobs<Geizler. Ocon<Wise.
Re US Fid & Guar Co. (Olshinsky.) Lukash<Reigart.
Re Anwandt. May<Cort Film Co.
S-gal<NY Rys Co. Richardson<Harrison.
France<McBride, (2.) Arachtingi<Tweedle.
Blount<Bway Imp Co. Perrino<CNY.
Chapman<L. I RR Co. Kaplan<Kahlbach (2.)
Thaw<same. Cohen<same.
Metcalf<same. Potter<Potter.
War-ef<same. Gunderschelmer<Greaman, Jr.
Octa-on Films, Inc<Greaman, Jr. Thogen.
Re Hart, (Huggins.) Rossler<US Realty & Improvement Co.
Gotham Nat Bank<Lewis. Brown<Third Av Ry.
O'Toole<Heiser. Miranka<same.
Davidson<NY Rys Co. Richardson<Harrison.
Drimmer<same. Johnson<Huntington on Motor Sales Co.
Altman<same. Nagy<Lefkowitz.
Hobe<Toepfer. Prinzwalle<Prinzwalle.
Hunter Mfg & Com Co<Panther Rubber Mfg Co. Young<Rey.
Negrin<Negrin. Gleich<Gleich.
Re Ravis, (N Y Album & Card Co.) Pottash<Cleveland-Akron Bag Co.
Bowring Co<Gillespie. Hyman<Covello.
Brenner<Fisher. Cohn<Cohn.
King<Dudley. Lies<Bauer.
Delaney<Blind Realty Co. (2.) Hickey<Allen.
Goldstein<Friend. Kaplan<Blumer & Bros, Inc
Greenberg<Haber. Markowitz<West Forth Realty Co.
Bellewin<NY Post Grad Med Hosp. Goldman<Kornreich, (2.)
Kurdydyk<Gillespie. Fefferman<Moore.
Kenning<Konning. Biddle<Potter.
Juilliard<Stein & Blaine. Papa<Lloyd Brazilliro SS Line.
Mintzer<Mintzer.
Barlow<Craig.

Raemer<Bregstein, (2.) Hanover Silk Mfg Co<Mendelson.
Sheridan<Engelson. Gaines<Haskell.
Kankle<Johansen. Re Hoffmann.
Booklovers Sales Co<Pictorial Review Co. Commonwealth Mfg Co<Le Roy Sargent & Co.
Re Stettiner<Heckley. Wing<Bryant.
D Bearn<US Fid & Guar Co. Greenhaus<Greenhaus.
People ex rel Keyburn<Cukow. Baxter<Trombour-Whitehead Brass & Copper Co.
Re Forrester, (Rush-Lowe Engrg Co.) Re State Ind Comm<Prance-Amer Lamp.
Otero<Dreicher & Co. Fuller<Schofield.
Tierney<Madigan, (Van Sise.) Hedden<Hedden.
Dickey<Hancock. Kennedy, Jr, & Co<Jamesville Woolen Mills Co.
Trundle<Beggs & Co. Langhorne Const Co<Winter Realties, Inc.
Farmers' Loan & Tr Co<Murphy. Breslow<Weinberg.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions:

Re Mann Ry. Sims<Sims.
Holmes<Camp (8.) Furst<Furst.
Re Dexter (99 Cherry St.) Reeser<Am Druggists Syndicate.
Weill<Weill. Cummings<B'way-94th St Realty Co.
Greater Mann Knitting Mills<Rubenstein & Sons (2.) Lund<Lund.
Masten<Penn Coal Mines Co. Heinman<Joslin.
General calendar: Walsh<Emigrant Industrial Sav Bank.
Equitable Life Assur Society<Hebert. Cohen<Grossman.
Block<Block. Leed, Inc<Rosoff Lunch Co.
New Holland Land, &c, Co<Schaick. Moyse<Bloom.
Tarditti<Merlini. Copleston<Copleston.
Tag<Zarin. Donnison<Donnison.
Kessler<Johnson. Donahue<Loumoutsos
Wilner<Johnson. Rieger's Sons, Inc<Everard's Breweries.
Katzman<Katzman. People ex rel Sheldon<Board of Appeals.
Wood<Krause. Rochler<Walsh.
Lewis<State Bank. Parsons Trading Co<Hoffman.
Force<Force. Rafferty<Teachers Ass'n, NY C.
Mayer<Chelsea Fruit. Lowell, Lamb & Co<Herskovits.
Herman<US SS Co. Taylor Auto Truck & Renting Co<Taylor Trucking Co.
Dey<Seaver. McAvoy<C of NY.
Nat Soc of Music, Inc<Bailey. Goodman<Auerhahn.
Pincus<Pincus. Weitzl<Weitzl.
Hughes<Techt. Kapitola<Kapitola. Case on.
Katzman<Clechanow. Miller, Schwartz & Co.
Weisberg<Weisberg. Elliott & Co<Oxman.
Schoenholz<NY Life Ins Co.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lumschloss<Berman Bros. Berensman<Weber.
Holzman<West End Paper Co. Solomon<Union S Bk of Augusta.
Matthew 105 West 55th St, Inc. Irvin Trust Co<Tull.
Hatters & Furriers Exch, Inc<Thorn & Bayley, Peekskill. Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter<Hechtkopf.
Royal Card & Paper Co<Metro Lith Co. Bernstein & Shapiro<Brenner.
Breslow<Altman Village Garage<Farrell.
Sobel<Salzman. James<Steinburger.
Friedlander<Rosenthal. Liberty Natl Bank<MacFarland.
Goetz<Wharton. Lowe<Slade, (2.)
Atlantic Sales Co<E Shore Shpbldg Co. Phillips<Blumberg Bros Co.
Berg<Ertz. Feller<Friedman.
Goodman<Rubinstein. Blerer & Co<Amer Electrical Works.
Kubie Co<River Leaf Tobacco Co. Wright, Inc<Maresca.
Waterman<Tumble-In Co, Inc. Elliott<Amer Star L.
Brewbaugh<Keatinge. Hubschmitt, Jr<Hercules Steel Co.
Post<Megnolos Hatters Fur Exch, Inc<Peekskill Hat Mfg, (2.)
Paulson<Benenson Rty Co. Gendus<Empire Upholstering Co.
Trainor<Trainor. Case on.
Waydell & Co<Am Trading Co.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Walsh<N Y Rys. Jordan<Trochia.
Cohen<Lewis, (2.) Holders Realty Co<Greenbaum.
Green<Shapiro. Epstein<Lamport.
Hansch<3d Av Ry. Silberberg<Grand Central Palace Co.
Dooley<Bartley. Plahive<NY Cons RR.
Donsker<NY Cons RR. Wetsberg<Solot.
Napan<Hinigin. Eidlowitz<Schoop.
Ray<US Finishing Works, Inc. Koffler<NY Rys.
McCormick<CNY. Burns<Well.
Schendel<Int R T. Mintz<Finkelstein.
Ryan<Burridge. Rosenberg<Schulman.
Molway<Hotel Martinique. Greenberg<Carp
Ott<Board of Education of the CNY. Noschkes<Stone.
Braxton<Mendelsohn. Dixon<Heale.
Commonwealth Rty. Schatzman<Ford Co.
Flck<Wessler. Venino<Bronx Exposition, Inc.
Held<Equit Office Building Corp. Field<Zuckerman.
Charaga<NY Rys. Marrow<Casey.
Maranduno<Kurzman. Mank of US<Am Sea Grass Co.
Geizeler<Hoyt. Stein<Pergallo.
Fowler<N Y Herald Co. Fein<Kruger.
Weiss<Bassel, (2.) Birch<Richard Carvel Const Co.
Davidson<Rap Tr Sub Cont Co. Rosenblatt<Franken.
Schlessinger & Sons, Inc<Rap Tran Sub Cont Co. New England Woolen & Dress Goods M'fg. Inc<Schaum.
Meyer<St Nich Auto Co. Kupferman<Morsky.
Feil<Miskin. Regan<Jackson.
McKenzie<Lane. Vida! & Co<Hermans De Lcoz & Co.
Stieglitz<NY Rys. Honig<Isaac.
Bottish<same. Schwartz<Spector.
Margulies<same. Ariotta<Alasia.
Chicrallo<CNY, (2.) Abelow<Aprill.
Jaffe<Int R T. Kasewetz<NY Rys.
Bila<Bloomingdale. Schiaffino<Pernicaro.
Helmowitz<Steinmetz. Burhans<Bishop.
Norelks<Roth. York<Laudenbach.
Hans<Newberry. Roth<Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons Corp.
Hausdorff<US Realty & Imp Co (2.) Keener<Sloane, Inc.
Rappaport<3d Av RR. Retig<Int R T Co.
Kind<Klipham. Orsoni<Cuomo.
Hagerman<NY Rys. Fately<Am Trotter & Pacer, Inc.
Bulova<East 10th St Corp. Dannato<Knicker-bocker Ice Co.
Katz<Maldry SS Co. Freely<NY Rys.
Bunt<Gardner. Monstking<Int R T Co.
McGarvey<Strauss (2.) Shapero<Goldberg.
Workin<NY Rys. Fisher<Flordaver Realty Co.
Lockhead<C NY. Archibald<Fitzgerich.
PART IX.—Koenig, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI. — Hotchkiss, J. — At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII. — Whitaker, J. — At 10 A. M. Brill<Friedhoff.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, Motion calendar:
Edward H Kinard,
Winthrop V Taylor,
Andrew F Kennedy,
John J Connelly,
Mary Miller,
John B Manning, (2.)
Fred H Farson,
Sheppard Knapp,
Josephine Bleier,
Robert A Scott,
Hyman Siegelbaum,
Anton Podtasinski, &c
Annette E Seelos, &c,
James Poulos,
Elizabeth Sinclair,
Tomonumi Hirao,
John O'Connor,
S.—At 10:30 A. M.
John G Otteli,
Teres' Aschenbrenner, &c,
Alma M Erbe,
John Blanco, &c,
Lizzie Conlon,
Therese Borner,
Ante Deak,
Rudolf G Heidrich,
Thomas Mason,
Albert Hotzel,
Anton Chiqura,
Feodor E Nepivoda,
Mativie J Cfernikowos
Herman P Bertram,
Wassily G Schedko,
Egidio Maglietta,
Rosa Cavallaro, &c,

Giuseppa Mule, &c,
Bernard Cohen,
Catherine M Dixon,
Annie J Morrow,
Max Roth,
Jeannette Lichtman,
William R Denham,
Patrick Flynn,
Katherine L Goodwin,
Richard W Underhill,
Joseph A Kernan,
Jennie Sevess, Infant,
Catherine James,
Paul Nagel,
Rachel H Pfeiffer,
Augustin Daly,
Bridget Brennan,
Emil Milewski,
Norman W Graham, &c,
Rebecca Lewanda,
Laurence Hickey,
John J Reuther,
Amy D Rohr,
Mary Barker, &c,
Frank W Richardson,
Maria Stirnweiss, &c,
Joseph Cudlipp,
Marie I Rucking,
Kathrin Conroy,
Marrie Sullivan,
Solomon Kahn,
Rosalie D Moses,
Marie Koster,
James H Stebbins,
Fannie Brussel,
Carmela Piantino, &c,
Estates of—Issues of fact:
Louisa A Penfield,
Margaretha Rothenbach,
James H Wood, Jr.
Wills for probate:
Jeannette F Merrill,
E Kennith Hadden,
Henry K Chandler,
Henry A Knouer,
Joseph F Blackgrove,
Ada L Westcott,
Helen B Jockel,
Oscar A Woodruf,
Alexander C Chase,
Edward S Worrell, Jr,
Frances S Thomson,
Charles H Payne,
Sarah H Wright,
Philippina Haupt,
Max Speiser,
Charles H Peyne.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Samuel Sawyer also known as Sam Sawyer,
Estate Anna M Wohlberg Salomon, for-

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Gotthoffer<Cohen Co.
Fischer<White.
Von Herrlich<Sydow.
Cohen<Molostowsky & Son.
Midland Trad'g Corp<Hechtkopf.
Crown Cork, &c, Co<Myer Co.
Rubenstein<Rosenfeld
Landley<Natanson.
Besanee Dress Co<Progress Dress Co.
Curtis<Casamus.
Hall<Fried.
Boyd<Peters.
Weinstock<Brown Co.
Goldshea<Harder.
D'Aniello<Proctor Theat Enterprises.
Schwartz<Cowperthwait.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Feinman<Weil.
Goldman<Bloom.
Jacobs<Stone.
Samuels<same.
McGowan<Miller.
Cutler<5th Av Coach Co (2.)
Sipkin<Modern Cloak & Suit House.
Everwear Play Suit Co<Phoenix Mfg Co.
Davis<NY Rys.
Krupnik<Electric Auto Delivery Corp.
Bimonte<Sawyer Biscuit Co.
Feld<Bway Trust Co.
Klein<Brimberg.
Bresko<Smith.
Tannenbaum<Lindenburg.
Aiken<Horn.
Kaplan<Potter.
Holley<Squires.
Topol<Lawden Co.
Bernstein<Schiller, Massey<Lamb.
Jonda<Electo Co. (2.)
Bernstein<Nissenshall
Arkin<Ice Cr Mchy.
Pearlman<Tiedemann.
Rubin<Normandy Waist Co.
Hall<Union Ry.
Crawford<Gordon.
Stolzenmuller<Post.
Shapiro<NY Rys.
Sash<Goldberg's Son & Co.
Langer<Int R T.
Freiman<Frankel.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial, Case on.

Schlesinger<Schlesinger.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Gluck<Schnell.
Feinstein<Blumenthal & Co.
Sherwood<Syndicate Realty Co.
Ackerman<Blumenthal.
Prudential Knit Mills, Inc<Krasney.
Rosenberg<Schulman.
Greenberg<Carp
Dixon<Heale.
Schatzman<Ford Co.
Venino<Bronx Exposition, Inc.
Field<Zuckerman.
Marrow<Casey.
Mank of US<Am Sea Grass Co.
Stein<Pergallo.
Fein<Kruger.
Birch<Richard Carvel Const Co.
Rosenblatt<Franken.
New England Woolen & Dress Goods M'fg. Inc<Schaum.
Kupferman<Morsky.
Regan<Jackson.
Vida! & Co<Hermans De Lcoz & Co.
Honig<Isaac.
Schwartz<Spector.
Ariotta<Alasia.
Abelow<Aprill.
Kasewetz<NY Rys.
Schiaffino<Pernicaro.
Burhans<Bishop.
York<Laudenbach.
Roth<Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons Corp.
Keener<Sloane, Inc.
Retig<Int R T Co.
Orsoni<Cuomo.
Fately<Am Trotter & Pacer, Inc.
Dannato<Knicker-bocker Ice Co.
Freidel<Benjamin.
Morgan<C & E RR.
Monstking<Int R T Co.
Shapero<Goldberg.
Fisher<Flordaver Realty Co.
Archibald<Fitzgerich.
Lockhead<C NY.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Finch, J.—Mutual Life Ins Co<Walter et al—Allen Wardwell.

SUPREME COURT.—Platzek, J.—Met Trust Co<—Dukes—Eugene L. Bushe. Union Dime Sav Bank<Hamilton—Robert L. Luce.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Finch, J.—Julius J. Dukas<Loretta Corp—Maxim Binkraut. Amelia McIntyre<Benjamin Jacobs et al—Mark Taubert.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Zerega Av.
Foley<NY Con RR.
Bueno<Wanamaker, NY.
Zirinsky<De Nardo.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No. day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.

Guido<Union Ry.
Bridges<Hoving.
Hogeboon<Brogly.
Napolis<Booth.
Vernora<Brody.
Campbell<Rosenfeld.
Rzoutchi<Goldberg.
Whitney<Blake.
Palitz<Duemplemann, (3.)

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

H Poulson<Mangels.
K Poulson<same.
D'Avoia<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Wynne<Corona Prov.
Tilley<Muelberger.
Gusstavino<Rock.
Y Sneiderwitz<Ehni.
H Sneiderwitz<same.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry Co.
L Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
Heilman<Corona Prov.
Ahlwardt<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rall<Neuman.
Rosenthal<Waites Mot Vans & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Ady Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Engelbrecht<Conway & Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Pleading.

People<Jas McCarthy.

Trial Term—Joseph Goldstein.
Milano (murder)—S. Silbermann.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Perlberger<Cohen.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Slutzkin<Labell.
Mehrstein<Naviya Co. (2.)
Seneca Dist Co<Elsesser.
Di Pitro<Union Ry.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Re David Gilman<Jacob J. Gonser—Julius Riedler.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

People, &c., ex rel. W. W. Cohen, relator, v. Alfred E. Smith, &c., respt.—Order and writ to be amended so as to be returnable in the County of New York.

A. Dascher, respt., v. M. Rosenzweig and ano., aplts., and ano., deft.

J. J. Klein, respt., v. same.

G. J. Kunse and ano., respts., v. same.—Defendants' motions to open the dismissal of their appeals by default granted in each case on condition, otherwise motions denied, with $10 costs.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Glass<Thatcher. E DeW Lester<Griffiths.
Lang<Bloomingdale Bros. Ada Lester<same.
Parkerton Wire Wks<Davidoff. Webber<Webber.
Rehkugler<Rehkugler Clancy & Van Alst Con Co<Brown. Re 17th Av. (Mark.)
Butterworth<Butterworth. Van Tuyl, Jr<Sullivan
North Side Leather & B Co<Lehman. Marabato<Nordenholt Corp.
Krasbowitz<Krashowitz. Creegan<Curran.
Zoberg<Zoberg. Van Kleeck<Minneker, (2.)
Stagliano<Stagliano. Klaps<Kasdorf.
J Bruce<Lapp. Sandovitch<Pierson.
H V Bruce<same. Winkelman<Denton.
C Bruce<same. Realty Assoc<Breitung
Rawlins<same. Re Roehr Pub Co.
Cappadona<Boulton. Coggeshall<Norwood.
Re McCarthy, (Bd Education. Schack<Goldfarb.
Gottlieb<Wise. Hill<Kurtz.
PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Re W 24th St, W 25th St.
Wills of:
Walper Wolfe, Sarah Fields,
Bertha Levy. Henry Howell,
Accountings of: Administrations of:
John Tracy, Frank Baldwin.
Elisa Gardner, Estates of:
David Ross, Margaret Chatfield,
Gerdt Gerken, E C Ruderman,
Stephen Williamson. Lina Esherre.

PART IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.—Calendar called in Part V.

Barschi<Wolf. Zimarino<Nas El RR.
Rudich<Love. Dahl<Nies.
Gray<Due. Wittleder<Boyd.
Sussman<NY Cons RR

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hunway<Hunway. Peter Doelzer Brewing Co<NY
Hall<Hall (Same<same et al.
Corell<Besdine et al. Highest number reached on calendar is 748e.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Baehr<Burton. Kubelka<Kreitchmar, &c.
Schrieber<Motor Car Equipment Co. Rafferty<Munson SS Line.
White, an inf<Haber. Regan<Burck, & ano, as execrs.
Cohen, an inf<Laracco Faltrauer<Ringling et al. Egan, an infant, &c<Thos Roulston, Inc.
Moore<Jacobus. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Stevenson<Marx.
Powers<Michaelfelder & ano.
Coutieri<Long Isl RR.
Smith<Marks, Lisberger & Son, Inc.
Whitbeck<B H RR.
Dart<same.
O'Neil, an infant, &c<Goodman.
Stratford, by guardian<Seaman.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2806.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tompkins, J. At White Plains. At 10 A. M.

All motions noticed for the 21st are adjourned to 22d.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Keogh, J.—At New Rochelle—Part I.

Little Russian Church<Washinko. Miller<Jamaica Manor Realty Co.
Rozenfeld<Mertz, I—Moraschauser, J.
TRIAL TERM—Part II., Platt, J.
Ciccone<Fay (2.) Persico<Levine.
Buchanan<Worden. Barnes<Almy.
Danner<Banfield. Wheeler<Geo Mertz's Sons.
Motor Haulage Co<Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry Co. Bird<Herdtfelder.
Talaco<NY C & H R R R Co. French<Pres, &c, Osining.
Vessely<Messer. Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Meyer<Archibald. Routher<Union Ry Co (2.)
Mulvy<Williamson. Brown<NY C RR Co.
Geno<Funk. Biencestone<Syme.
Farr<Sprague. Tompkins<55w H
Rich<Barlow & Co. Crandall Co.
Surak<Cheplo. Waldron<Monroe.
Grabowsky<W S RR Co. Dobson<Mooz.
Bainbridge<City of Mt Vernon. Considine Investing Co<NY C RR Co.
Kelly<Elias. Bond<NY & S RR Co.
Merrill<Erie RR Co. Vena<Pitman.
Edgar<Erie RR Co. Levine<Int R T Co.
Merian<Castle. Bernabrucci<Deutermann.
Carney<O'Brien (2.) Witz<Union Ry Co.
Highest number reached on call, 854. Herbert<Union Ry Co.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Stoney<Conner,
Emma Denike,
Albert Bleakley,
Fritz A Nelson.
Executor's acctg:
Clara F Hitchcock.

Motions:
Wm Crossman Lee,
William H Assenbeck,
Robert P Bayles,
Fannie Sachs.
Discovery:
Otto Landin.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, C. J.—At 10 A. M.

Mastnka<Brady (case partly tried.) Lavigna<Dorrance.
Clarke<McGivney. O'Hanagan<NY & Stamford Ry.
Burchetta<Banker. Rose<Di Nonno.
McGee<Smythwick. Lord & Burnham Co<same.
Pakenham<Holden. Luppincaci<Tripodi.
Dela<Apres. Stern<Ingebretsen.
Mt Pleasant Garage, Inc<Lecn. Hupfel's Sons<Spizzarro.
Legum & Kasenets Taxi Co<Abdelnour, Swartwout<Peekskill Hotel Co. Petro<Inwood Dairy.
Sarles<Contelt. In re Ellen T Maher, an incompetent person.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, 1,489; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. against S. V. C. Hamilton, owner, renewer. $600.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,253; Joseph Elias against Wm. S. Walter et al., Sept. 9, 1914, canceled $1,433.26

SAME PROPERTY; Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co. against same, Oct. 1, 1914, canceled $065.00

SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Darmstadt against same, Oct. 5, 1914, canceled $1,063.40

SAME PROPERTY; A. H. Andrews Co. against same, Oct. 28, 1914, canceled $5,184.80

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AV C, 140, south s.; Samuel Adler to J. Levenson, 701 East 9th St, for term expiring April 30, 1921 ..... $540

GREENE ST, 120-131, all; Hermanos Realty Co., to Ida Friedman, 325 South 9th St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Isidore Weekstein, 61 Park Row. $7,000

LENOX AV, 471, all; Emanuel Heckheimer to Samuel J. Branch and another, 471 Lenox Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1918; attorney, L. B. Brodsky, 299 Broadway $4,200

3D AV, 186, all; Harrison K. Bird to the Motion Picture Theatre Co., 15 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, George H. Epstein, 99 Nassau St $2,800

7TH AV, 2,423, north s. and b.; Estelle Heyman to Mathias Hillebrand, on premises, 5 years; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 220 Broadway $1,440

97TH ST, 108 East, all; Daniel F. Mahony to Morris Ginsberg, 108 East 97th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919 ..... $1,500

144TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 125x 99.11, all; Perfy's Garage-Madaline Realty Corp. to Abram Levenson, 2,720 Decatur Av, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Thomas G. Price, 501 Tremont Av ..... $6,200 and $7,200

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The realty market opened unusually strong yesterday with the sale of a $110,000 dwelling in the Upper Fifth Avenue section, four apartment house transactions on Washington Heights and several investment purchases on the East Side. Many of the sales were for all cash, which is considered highly favorable to market conditions as, heretofore, trading has predominated.

The Upper Fifth Avenue

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Factory in New Jersey, 40 horse water power; 9,000 floor space, 9-room house; plenty ground; 40 miles out; half mile from Penna. station; rent $50 monthly, or sell. Write D. W., Box 20, 1,385 3d Av.

15,000 SQ. FT., HIGH-CLASS OFFICE BUILDING; GOOD LIGHT; 42D STREET SECTION; POSSESSION; FREIGHT SERVICE, IF DESIRED; CHEAP. DIRECT, 184 TIMES.

4-STORY AND BASE FACTORY, NEAR EAST 34TH ST. CORNER BUILDING; SIZE 46x77, WITH OR WITHOUT LARGE YARD. AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 WEST 59TH.—Two light lofts, 22x90, suitable for mercantile or light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or Rieser, 5,850 Madison Square.

16,000 SQ. FT. IN AUTOMOBILE SECTION. HEAVY FLOOR CAPACITY.

EXCELLENT LIGHT; POSSESSION MAY 1; LONG LEASE; FIREPROOF BLDG. AUTO LIFT. A. B. C., 160 TIMES.

BUSINESS OFFICE TO RENT.

Part or entire suite of offices, artistically furnished or unfurnished; light, heat, telephones. 110 West 40th St., Suite 702.

Musical studio for rent; time by appointment. Mme. Totti, 2,128 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6983.

Loft, 202 East 42d, 25x77; modern, light. Inquire 2d floor, 4712 Murray Hill. Brokers protected.

Store, 2 West 16th St., near 5th Av., $75. Inquire Peale, Ellman, or premises; brokers' full commission.

Office to sublet.—Large bright office, fully furnished; telephone installed. 25 Beaver St., Room 724.

BROADWAY, 377, (Cor. White St.)—Store, 1,500 sq. ft.; possession. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7475.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

10,000 Square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

STORES.—2 large, light showrooms, near subway station. 110 West 40th St.

Four light lofts, 36x50; electric hoist; moderate rent. 211 Park Row.

Desk room, $10; or half office, $15. 1828, 150 Nassau St.

Desk room for rent. Room 1005, 110 West 34th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, by large financial corporation, about 2,400 square feet space for office purposes; good daylight requisite; might consider loft space. Address details, stating from 23d to 45th St., central location; reference, over 20 years single tenancy; full particulars only considered. A 402 Times Downtown.

Offices wanted, financial district, furnished or unfurnished, about 1,500 to 3,000 square feet; light and air; good service. H 793 Times Downtown.

WANTED TO RENT

large dwelling or floors, desired by a charitable organization, in centre of city, near East 25th St., to provide additional space and sleeping accommodations for its children's department. B 814 Times Annex.

About 300 square feet office, partitioned; below Chambers St., furnished or unfurnished. K 780 Times Downtown.

Garage wanted, about 10,000 square feet, preferably new; state price and all particulars. K 783 Times.

LOFTS.—Two; light corner building, 40x80; freight elevator, power. 59 Harrison Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $60 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6100.

30TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette for rent, richly furnished, very complete; rent $150. Telephone Jones, Murray Hill 7450.

57-58 ST., attractive apartment, offered at sacrifice if taken today; leaving town; three rooms, kitchen. Plaza 9245.

60S, (near 5th.) high class apartment (floor), two big rooms, kitchen, bath, city steam; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D, 129 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, six rooms and two baths; modern building; Feb. 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone Lenox 9543.

APARTMENTS, nansomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Sealy, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

East, West Side; Long, Short Leases. APARTMENT RENTING CO., 170 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

GRAMERCY PARK, N., rooms, bath; $250 monthly to May 1. Plaza 2784.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 60th St. Sublet 2 rooms, bath; complete service.

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH, furnished or unfurnished; service; including meals if desired; new apartment, 22 adjoining 48th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV. AND 28TH ST.—Furnished bachelor, room and bath, $75 monthly; independent entrance. Phone 1058 Madison Square.

10TH ST., 60 WEST.—Sublet to June 1, 4 outside rooms and bath, elevator, $110 monthly; references.

89TH ST., 54 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, bath, kitchen, complete. Apply Supt.; references.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $28 per week; fine hotel service.

45TH ST., 137 WEST.—Hotel King James; Beautifully furnished 1, 2 room apartments; hotel service; $18 and $25 per week.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 172 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment building, three-room apartment, tastefully furnished; $100 monthly; electric light included. Payson Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

50TH, (near 5th.)—Apartment, (floor,) three large rooms, kitchen, bath; very attractive; $160 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

51ST, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, (non-elevator;) two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, 2d floor front; steam, electricity.

56TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.) —Two rooms, $75. Columbus 4468.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two bath, piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Will sublet until October, 1920, five outside rooms and bath; highly desirable. Apt. 11th, "C."

77TH, 50 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; sublet at $175 monthly; to Oct. 1; free maid service, linen, and light. Apt. 9S, Manhattan Sq. Hotel.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Kenny, Apartment Agency, 1 Madison Av.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Eight rooms, attractively furnished; sublet to adults until Oct. 1. Call afternoons, Apartment 4-E.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms, southern exposure; 8 months' lease; piano; call 12-6. Apt. 72.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Riverside Drive, 6 rooms, completely, beautifully furnished, piano, phonograph. Apt. 91.

120S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; high class; $110 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

120TH, (Morningside Drive.)—Five rooms, light, well-furnished, piano; $150. E. Tripp, 416 West 178th; hours, 12-2. Morn. 8502.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 260 West 72d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

BROADWAY, 2,466, (91st St.)—Handsomely furnished, six-room apartment; elevator. Petigny.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CLERMONT AV., 160.—Furnished apartment, February to June. Apt. 5A.

DUPLEX APARTMENT OF UNUSUAL CHARM, CONSISTING OF STUDIO, DRAWING ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, KITCHEN AND BATH; WEST 107TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.; $180 A MONTH; MUST RENT IMMEDIATELY AS OWNER IS GOING ABROAD. TELEPHONE STUYVESANT 7089.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Six rooms, two baths; strictly fireproof; 1 block from subway; beautifully furnished; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. O'Dell, Audubon 5400.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 380, (Hendrik Hudson.) —Seven rooms, two baths; elegantly furnished; complete in every detail. Apt. 1G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460.—Artistically furnished seven-room apartment, complete; Steinway grand piano. For appointment, Mrs. Orr. Bryant 7780.

WEST END AV., 574.—Handsomely furnished, 4 large rooms, 2 baths; 6 months or longer, $350 monthly. G. W. Bishop, Telephone Schuyler 5000.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths, handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—Long Island.

5-room apartment and bath, to let furnished; all conveniences, piano, Victrola; $65. Apply 117 Judge St., Elmhurst.

Furnished—New Jersey.

A six-room furnished apartment, five minutes from Brick Church Station, $85, lease to Oct. 1. See janitor, 27 Berwyn Street, near Harrison St., East Orange, or write W 683 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

51ST, 208 EAST.—Large basement and parlor unfurnished to let.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment; 2 light rooms with bath; restaurant in building; agent on premises.

THE SHELDON HOTEL, 2-room and bath apartments; modern; first floor suite, suitable for physician. 780 Madison Av., at 66th St. References.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH OR 55TH.—Parlor floor, all improvements; residence or business. Bryant 2014.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

50TH ST., 3 WEST.—Apartment, 1 and 2 rooms, with bath and kitchenette.

57TH ST., 200 WEST., COR 7TH AV. New 14-Story Rodin Studio Apartment Bldg. Six-room Housekeeping Apartment....$3,000 Eight-room Duplex Apartment.....4,300 Apply to Resident Manager. Tel Circle 3560.

58TH, 200 WEST.—To sublet, very desirable apartment, 6 rooms and 2 bath, to 1920. Apt. 12A.

71ST ST., 346 WEST.—Eight immense rooms, two bathrooms, $125; immediate possession. Munger.

94TH ST., 308 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; near Riverside, Broadway subway.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 144TH ST. Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.; 5 rooms, $850; 6 rooms, $1,025; high-class elevator house; exclusive residential section, near subway and "L"; rent $850 and $1,200.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Rafael de Flores, 402 Madison Av., (47th.) Specialists: Furnished-unfurnished apts. Wanted, for refined client 2 adults immediately, (furnished,) 9 rooms, 3 baths; Bachelor apt., east side, high class, below 59th; service; year's lease; pay advance.

Two furnished rooms and kitchenette wanted, near Seventh Av. subway, between 100th and 124th Streets. Address, E. J. Ford, 211 West 108th.

Four or five-room furnished apartment wanted between Columbus Circle and 98th West; piano desired; rental not over $85 monthly. K 83 Times.

Wanted, two or three-room furnished apartment, west side, above 110th St., for two bachelors. J. S. Casey, 540 West 165th St. Audubon 6194.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Small apartment, kitchen or kitchenette for February-March; responsible couple. A 64 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

COUPLE wants modern five-room apartment by Feb. 1, west side. Box 127, 852 Columbus Av.

Furnished or unfurnished apartment studio preferred, 3-4 rooms, above 72d St.; state terms; full particulars. K 81 Times.

Couple wanting well-furnished apartment, 4-5 rooms, bath and kitchen until June 1. Write Hotel Manhattan, Room 624.

Small furnished apartment or one good-sized room, with running water; must be reasonable. R 146 Times.

Furnished apartment of four rooms, below 85th, west side; $200 to $250. Telephone Columbus 3974.

Three rooms, kitchenette and bath; $75-$100. Telephone 8579 Columbus before 9:30.

Three rooms, bath; not over $60; below 100th St. West. W 884 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Rafael de Flores, 402 Madison Av. (47th.) Specialist Furnished, Unfurnished Apartments; unfurnished apartment wanted immediately, 5-6 rooms, 2 baths, east side, below 86th; pay good rental, 2-3 years' lease. Telephone 2890 Murray Hill.

COUPLE desire small apartment or floor; 2-family house preferred; all improvements; within 40 minutes' commuting from New York; $20-$25 monthly; occupancy now or later. R 109 Times.

THREE or four room apartment, fireplace, bath, kitchen; between 50th and 80th Sts., east of Columbus Av.; not over $65; permanent. Northrop, 220 West 129th St.

COUPLE want 2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath; all improvements; desirable section; $20-$25 month; occupancy now or May 1. R 110 Times.

WANTED—3-4 rooms bath; east side, between 50th and 80th; $35-$45. L, 510 Columbus Av.

FOUR-ROOM and bath unfurnished apartment, 10th to 135th west; not over $50; two business women. R 107 Times.

THREE, four rooms, modern improvements; rent $40; west side. B 1031 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 144 EAST.—Large, well furnished; electricity, gas, steam heat; next bath; kitchenette privileges; southern exposure; light housekeeping. Malchus.

54TH ST., (Park Av.)—Large room; private family; women. K 53 Times.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large front room, suitable studio; desirable location. Rhinelander 3450.

CLEAN, large room, washroom; running water; closet; electricity; gentlemen only. 284 Lexington, (36th.)

MADISON AV., 1,350.—Bright bedroom, bath. Apt. D. Lenox 5447.

THE HOTEL BELMORE, northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

West Side.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room overlooking park; adjoining bath, electricity; gentleman: references.

42D, 253 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, absolutely private, newly furnished; elevator service.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—Two bedrooms and private bath; references required. Apartment 8G.

34 WEST 56TH. 2-ROOM SUITE.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; electricity; every convenience.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, private bath; electricity, steam heat; references; permanent, gentleman; $15 weekly.

71ST, 126 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, second floor; electrically lighted.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Rooms, good neighborhood; well kept.

76TH, 327 WEST, (at Drive.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; electricity; residential.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms, with private bath, electricity; references.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Very attractive large room, all conveniences.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, $7, $8, bath; private house; phone; references.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Private home; beautiful room, $15; reference essential; breakfast if desired.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; running water; ideal surroundings.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Very desirable large front room, $10; telephone, reception room.

78TH, 173 WEST.—Clean room; bath; near subway; gentlemen only; $4. Welch.

80TH ST., WEST.—Two large connecting rooms with dressing rooms; newly decorated; hot and cold running water; steam heat; electric light; new bath tub and lavatories; private floors; no other rooms; private family; private house; unusual opportunity; $125 monthly; gentlemen only. X 250 Times Annex.

85D, 231 WEST.—Large sunny room; running water; private family; gentleman; references. Reade.

84TH, 301 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double room; private house; just off West End Av.; also small rooms.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors, large rooms; private bath; unusually well furnished; modern conveniences; near subway and L; references.

90TH, 115 WEST.—Large, elegant front room, alcove bedroom; running water. Schuyler 9287.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; adjoining bath; steam; electricity.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room, bath adjacent. $12.

93D, 253 West.—Highly desirable, large, medium rooms, suitable for two; central; refined.

95D ST., 250 WEST.—Beautiful large room, modern conveniences; private house; near subway.

99TH, 306 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Attractive, comfortable front room; high class apartment; private family; references. Apt. 6W.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished; all conveniences.

103D, 2 WEST.—Cozy court room, $2.50, bath, phone; gentlemen. Robinson.

104TH, 212 WEST.—Bachelor, single bedroom, large closet, bath adjoining; clean, comfortable; $4.50; references; subway. Academy 4678. Janitor.

106TH, 312 WEST.—Large, comfortable room for 1 or 2; running water.

111TH, 140 WEST.—Comfortable single room for business girl; refined Jewish family. Klatsko.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Single room, near Columbia; all conveniences; $4. Apt. 3.

BACHELOR will rent room in high-class apartment to gentleman wishing comforts of refined home; near 86th St. subway station. Address R 90 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (94th St.)—Beautiful rooms with or without bath; view of river. Phone 9881 Riverside. Apt. 53 Bell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—Beautiful, large front room; all conveniences; quiet house.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Desirable large, also small, rooms, all conveniences; private house.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful, newly furnished studio suit and single rooms.

Connecticut.

"EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY" With refined private family for business gentleman, location near Greenwich, Conn.; three minutes to station; references exchanged. Further particulars address W 882 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

ROSEVILLE AV., 220, (Newark.)—Three and four large, light rooms, two blocks from Roseville Station on D. L. & W., 35 minutes from 33d St., New York; high class, newly finished apartment; all modern improvements; agent on premises from 2 to 5.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

JAPANESE gentleman desires nicely furnished sunny room with private bath if possible, also breakfast; location, between 80th St. and 120th St., near Riverside Drive, $10-$20 weekly. Write Room 610, 30 Church St., New York City.

REFINED Jewish young man wants neat furnished room, private bath and breakfast, in modern apartment house, west side, below 96th St. preferred. S 450 Times Downtown.

ROOM wanted, apartment; private family; for young woman; student; vicinity Gramercy Park or Washington Square; $6. H 268 Times.

Gentlemen wishes front room, Harlem; modern apartment, private family; $40. B 1039 Times Harlem.

NICELY furnished room and bath, for young married couple; preferably on west side, between 72d and 79th. R 91 Times.

FOR FEB. 1.—Gentleman wants furnished room below 70th, west side; medium rates; will locate permanently. K 67 Times.

TWO gentlemen desire sitting room, bedroom, and bath, in Riverside section; warm and congenial. R 154 Times.

GENTLEMEN, best reference, want nicely furnished room in apartment; west side; convenient to 9th Av. "L." R 79 Times.

BY GENTLEMAN, room with coffee, $5 week. K 91 Times.

WANTED.—Nice room in private family. Address I. M., Room 406, 286 5th Av.

COUPLE want 1 or 2 rooms above 95th St., West Side; housekeeping. R 155 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals; $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

54 WEST 54TH ST. Rooms with board; best references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table service; convenient location.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine, large double room, with bath, by Holland family; give superior accommodation; European style; home cooking.

79TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive large room, second floor; southern exposure; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)— Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; moderate.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, with private bath, separate or en suite; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 31b.—Private family; beautiful rooms, bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Refined couple with 5-year-old boy, 2-3 rooms, well furnished, bath, kitchenette, or board with refined private family, west side; easy commutation Times Square; price moderate. K 70 Times.

Middle-aged gentleman desires a well-furnished room, with bath and full board, with refined private family; 70th-100th West; references exchanged. K 73 Times.

Refined Jewish woman wishes room and board with private family in elevator apartment, west side. Phone Audubon 5050, 11-12 A. M., 6-7 P. M.

Couple desire room and board about thirty minutes from downtown; state full information and price. K 97 Times

Boarding home for boy of 5; near New York; references. A 156 Times.

Large furnished room, board; refined Jewish couple, west side. K 75 Times.

Gentleman wishes medium-sized room, two meals, 66th-76th; $10. R 153 Times.

Good board, pleasant rooms, attractive locality; four adults; moderate. K 88 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Home Sanitarium. — Selected medical and surgical cases; charges moderate. Phone Midwood 5650. Medical Superintendent, 1,364 East 27th St.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "45 Minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Prop.

ELMWOOD HOTEL, 43-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 30 minutes from Broadway. Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $28 to $40. Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $36 to $46. Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three, $42 to $50.

Country Board Wanted.

WANTED in Garden City by lady, bedroom and board; probably for two months, or over; references exchanged; address with full particulars at once, please, Mrs. D. McDonald, Port Washington, Long Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BANKERS.—Capable, well educated, intelligent woman, with wide experience, desires position of trust and responsibility, either in women's department of investment house or other executive capacity; highest credentials. Address A 406 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK and assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience; salary $18. R 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, comptometer operator; capable taking charge; books opened, closed, financial statements, balances rendered; quick, accurate figurer; experienced cost accounting; capable handling correspondence independently; Christian; highest credentials; $25. R 452 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, confidential clerk, rapid typist, highly efficient, capable assuming responsibilities, qualified by experience; books opened, closed, balanced; excellent figurer; legible penman; $20. K 467 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge accounting, stenography, typewriting; thoroughly experienced, capable; salary $28. S 496 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, an expert double entry, with initiative and executive ability, desires position in some executive capacity; excellent references. P 241 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; eight years' experience; exceptional capabilities; desires connection where there is advancement. Capable, W 685 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, comptometer operator, knowledge stenography, typewriting; seven years' experience, desires permanent position; $25. T., 1,256 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, controlling accounts, monthly trial balances; excellent references. Phone Forest 9076.

BOOKKEEPER, full charge of books, cash, trial balance, financial statements; responsible; references; salary $25. K 785 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; competent, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; knowledge stenography, typewriting; salary $20. S 512 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant and typist; also general office work; experienced, capable. G 691 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, experienced, also typist, general office work; capable; $15. G 690 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Publishing experience, efficient, conscientious; good reference. K 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; six years' experience; trial balance, financial statements; $30. H 234 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience; capable taking charge; all office details. S 248 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER. Long experience; full charge; exceptional ability; entirely dependable; $25. R 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of taking entire charge. Stuttman, 645 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, high school graduate, several years' experience, desires position. S 494 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, typist; neat, accurate. Lottie Markowitz, 202 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, seven years' experience; highest references; seeks position. R 99 Times.

CLERK with ledger experience; willing and ambitious; salary $14. R 113 Times.

COOK.—French cook, first class, experienced, wishes position with small family; best references. R. L., 232 West 24th St.

DESIGNER, A1, on infants' wear wishes connection with reliable firm. K 98 Times.

DRESSMAKER, expert, to design, cut, fit, drape, copy latest models; $5. Freyer, 295 Fifth Av. Telephone Madison Square 7706.

DRESSMAKER, high-class; out day; moderate; references. Hall. Riverside 4751.

FILE CLERK, office assistant; understands switchboard; seeks good position; college education; three years' experience; $16. R 137 Times.

GENTLEWOMAN, OF EXCELLENT FAMILY, YOUTHFUL, ACTIVE, CHARMING PERSONALITY, EDUCATED IN PARIS AND LONDON; WIDELY TRAVELLED; WELL-READ; READS ALOUD WELL, DESIRES POSITION AS COMPANION OR CHAPERON TO A LADY; WOULD CONSIDER POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN HOME WHERE SERVANTS ARE KEPT, PREFERABLY WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN; THIS IS A WOMAN OF UNUSUAL QUALIFICATIONS. APPLY IN FIRST CASE TO P. O. BOX FG, 107 TIMES SQ.

GENERAL OFFICE WORKER.

Going to Europe. Want to place my office assistant, Christian, 18 years old, experienced switchboard operator, filing clerk and typist. She is a thorough, willing worker, loyal, honest, and quick to learn, and has initiative. I have been paying her $22 a week, but she is willing to start again at $17. K 62 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Highly recommended German to take entire charge of children 6 to 8 years old; elementary instruction in English. 561 West 163d St. Telephone Audubon 666, 4D.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined elderly woman, very capable, will give her services for room and board. K 96 Times.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Experienced; Scotch; entire charge from birth; $50. Telephone 4935 Harlem.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Hoosman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3320.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NEAT colored girl desires part-time position with couple. G., care Smith, 215 West 142d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced clerical worker; accurate, good handwriting; refined, ambitious. K 779 Times Downtown.

REFINED WOMAN, 35, no business experience, desires position with business house or dentist's office. B 802 Times.

SALESWOMAN, many years' experience exclusive ladies' tailoring establishment, desires change. K 104 Times.

SECRETARY.—Woman with good, permanent position has two months Winter vacation and wishes to spend it South or West as business or social secretary; the best references. Inquire Room 420, Mutual Life Bldg. Tel. John 2100.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, having extensive commercial experience, desires position as understudy to busy executive. R 118 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER seeks good position; high school graduate; eight years' business experience; best references; $25. R 136 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 25 years, 6 years' commercial, Wall Street experience, intelligent, refined, desires responsible position; $22. G 692 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, executive ability and initiative; thoroughly competent and possessing vast and varied experience; highest recommendations. K 72 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, detail work; high school graduate; pleasing personality; executive ability; salary $22. B 1046 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, American, eight years' experience. X 287 Times Annex.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, assistant to executive, correspondent; knowledge credit work. R 96 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Young college woman wishes position; highest references. R 132 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; references; small office preferred; $18. Gramercy 4804.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; take care office. B 1045 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer; thorough correspondent; 8 years' experience; $25. K 798 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Absolutely reliable; 6 years' technical experience; highly proficient; capable mastering technicalities; grammatically good command English language; accurate, rapid transcriptions; excellent speller; 4 years on the job; $20. B 790 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, banking, electrical, stock brokerage experience, prepossessing, above average intellect, uses discretion, common sense, accustomed technical dictation, accurate transcriptions, excellent memory, capable acting on own initiative; $25. G 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, formerly with Department of Labor, Washington, and American Express, desires change; expert, experienced and possessing initiative; strictly business; age 23; prefers large corporation; north of 23d St. R 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary-Bookkeeper, high school graduate; 2 years' engineering experience; capable handling correspondence; live wire, intelligent, trustworthy; highest credentials; $25. B 1034 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. Christian, knowledge bookkeeping; 5 years' mechanical export experience; 3 years up-to-date office methods; quick, comprehension; age 23; conscientious, painstaking; $18. R 448 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Christian; high school business college education; five years' experience; reference best; $25. R 472 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, conscientious, reliable beginner; business school graduate; desires position. Gladys Perina, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza, 2995.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, good business training; takes dictation and transcribes accurately. Queenie Sterling, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza, 2995.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; efficient, reliable; 3 years' experience; best reference; $18-$20. W., 8,731 21st Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, (secretarial,) thoroughly competent, initiative; excellent references; good salary desired. K 796 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, high school graduate; thoroughly experienced; can adapt herself to all kinds of work; $20. K 788 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, COLLEGE GRADUATE, experienced, refined, desires position advertising concern for advertising work. R 447 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious beginner, business school graduate, accurate, intelligent, seeks opportunity. K 776 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate; high school education, business school graduate; well recommended; $16. Frede Rozenboom, 80 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, conscientious worker; several years' experience; references; $20. S 508 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 3 years' experience; high school education; refined; conscientious; accurate; best of credentials. G 695 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general assistant; competent, reliable; 10 years' experience; Christian; nominal salary; knowledge of French. Miss Black, 7840 Audubon.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, would communicate with woman author or writer contemplating Florida trip; pay own fare. R 486 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; thoroughly experienced; executive ability; initiative; knowledge office routine. G 679 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, efficient, executive ability, high school education; 5 years' experience; Christian; A1 references; $35. K 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Position in physician's office. Miss Jordan, 32 West 123d St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, experienced, competent, rapid; high school education; $15. R 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Bright beginner; $10 to start. H. G., 116 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, (22,) experienced, educated; bookkeeping knowledge; office routine; $22. B 1044 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced; $14. R. Minow, 200 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; rapid worker; references; $15; American. S 516 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' commercial experience; also assistant bookkeeper; salary $18. S 515 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced; high school graduate; highest references; salary $18. F 506 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) 2 years' experience; high school graduate, one year Columbia College; salary $18; competent. R 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, good education; conscientious, accurate; excellent references; $16. K 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; thoroughly experienced; excellent references; capable handling office detail. S 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, secretary, high school graduate; $20; references. R 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST desires position in commercial house; salary $15. S 482 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, 7 years' experience, capable of handling details. R 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, efficient, experienced, college education; excellent references; salary $25. K 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 2 years' experience; capable, ambitious, efficient; salary $17. R 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18. G 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, refined, industrious, age 17; best references; beginner. K 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (17,) recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. Helen, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, moderate, salary, des

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 32, with 10 years' South American business experience, wishes position with reliable concern. S. L., 1,132 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, with experience as office assistant and stock clerk, in silk line, seeks position. G 698 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, released from Government; 5 years' payroll experience; understands office routine. T 244 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, comptometer operator, who also has had 4 years' clerical experience, wishes position. D. H., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, typist, willing worker, desires position; best references. S 483 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, knowledge of hardware, desires position with future; references. S. 202 East 58th.

YOUNG MAN, 19, educated, ambitious, wishes advancing position, excellent references. S 507 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) with selling experience, desires position either city or road; live wire. R 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, several years' experience cottons and woolens; good references. K 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, all around business experience, desires position, with advancement. K 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, general office work, shipping clerk, timekeeper. B 1043 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position where future leads to salesman. K 778 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) honorably discharged, Marine Corps, seeks position; $25. K 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN; seven years' experience office, shipping, selling; capable, energetic. R 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good education, willing to start at bottom with concern where ability counts. R 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position in shipping department; salary $15. S 484 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position anything; good references. R 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position at anything with advancement. R 80 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

SALESWOMEN.

We require saleswomen for our corset, silverware, jewelry, shoes, housefurnishings, cotton dress goods, soda, bakery departments. Apply in person or by mail. Superintendent.

ADDRESSERS

earn from $14 to $16 per week; we start you at $8 and bonus; half day Saturday. Apply to

MISS CARLOCK,
Butterick Publishing Company,
326 Hudson St., Second Floor.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

ASSISTANT in office; high school graduate; splendid chance for advancement. Picker, 497 Lexington Av.

ASSISTANT SALESWOMAN WANTED FOR OUR DRESS SHOWROOM. LICHTENSTEIN MILLINERY CO., 384 5TH AV.

BAGMAKER, on fine beaded and silk bags, to work at home; materials furnished; state particulars. R 123 Times.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV., AT 38TH ST.,

require the services of a competent

YOUNG LADY
for their
MAIL ORDER DEPT.

One who has had some experience in adjusting mail order complaints preferred.

Apply Employment Dept.,
6 East 38th St.

BOOKKEEPERS.

THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE
ON CUSTOMERS' CHARGE LEDGERS.

AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

Fine permanent position open for bright girl, with knowledge of experience; large establishment; pleasant surroundings; must understanding stenography and typewriting preferred; moderate salary to begin with, good prospects for advancement; write full particulars and salary desired. Raymond, East 132d St. and Brown Place, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER. — Fine, permanent position open to a bright, experienced girl; good, conscientious worker; must be able to take her own trial balance every month; must furnish best references. M. Kleinman, 1,367 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer required; the best office assistant obtainable for $15 per week; advancement as merited. Apply by or call with letter stating fully past experience, &c., to Mr. Thomason, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, capable keeping small set books, attending office details, salary to start $20 with unusual chance for advancement. K 794 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, customers' ledger; experience absolutely necessary; state qualifications, age, references; salary to start $18. R 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT for keeping subscription accounts and collections; write full particulars; also salary wanted. G 702 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, at least one year experience; Protestant preferred. Y. M. C. A., 8 East 3d St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; state salary, experience, and references. G. N B 238 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; trial balance, and controlling accounts; salary $16. Call 12-3, Conte, 526 W. B'way.

CARD FILER, experienced, American Red Cross; $2 per day; at once. 159 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Mrs. Ward.

CASHIER in branch office of large metropolitan newspaper; one with experience in this line preferred; hours, 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M.; good opportunity; salary to start $15; state age and experience. X 315 Times Annex.

CLERKS,

tween the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; must be grammar school graduates; experience unnecessary; seven-hour day; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary $8 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, &c., to K 678 Times Downtown.

COOK OR CHEF, competent, for Jewish institution 100 miles from New York City; must be fully experienced in Jewish dishes and pastries; competent to assume full charge of kitchen; good salary to conscientious worker. Applications only giving full experience and reference will be considered. R 106 Times.

COOK'S ASSISTANT wanted; must be able to assist with plain cooking; board, room, and washing. Memorial Hospital, 2 West 106th.

COOK.—Experienced, personal references; call this morning and tomorrow, between 9 and 11 o'clock, 11 East 80th St.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Woman of ability and business appearance for permanent position with short hours; good pay and opportunity for advancement; experience preferred but not necessary; must be over 25, unemployed only; able to leave city, and ready to begin work immediately; expenses advanced; transportation paid. Call in person for appointment only, Tuesday morning, 10 to 12, Room 520 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, at Borough Hall subway station.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR

Experience; knowledge of stenography; rapid advancement; good grammarian. Address, stating expectations, Box B 306 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER.

Fine opportunity for operator experienced on Model "I"; position in offices of enterprise of national scope, easy of access; convenient hours, congenial surroundings; luncheon. In reply give age, experience, education. Elliott-Fisher, 301 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK and office assistant; must be experienced; salary $12. R 126 Times.

FORELADY.

One who has had thorough experience in millinery line, able to take charge of workroom.

WHITMAN, 598 BROADWAY.

GENTLEWOMAN to take little girl 9 years old to park from 2:30 to 5:30; must have good reference. 50 West 55th, top floor.

GIRLS! GIRLS!

Neat, to envelope hair nets; steady position; $8 start; rapid increase.

S. GLEMBY,
12 EAST 22D.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS

wanted in large cotton goods house; good chance for advancement. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc., 40 West 23d St.

GIRLS.

GIRLS AS STOCK CLERKS, WHOLESALE MILLINERY; THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. CALL OR ADDRESS HUNKEN, NEALE & FORBES, 485 5TH AV., CORNER 41ST ST.

GIRL, experienced on entering magazine subscription, must be accurate and able to take charge of small department; state experience and salary. A 795 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Wanted, an intelligent American girl to take care of physician's office and telephone from 8 to 5 p. m. Apply morning, 336 West 88th St.

GIRL, 16-17 years, in office of large manufacturing concern; state nationality and salary desired; opportunity for advancement. K 799 Times Downtown.

GIRL FOR SAMPLE ROOM IN CANDY FACTORY, EXPERIENCED, INTELLIGENT. AUERBACH, 46TH ST., 11TH AV.

GIRLS. — SMALL; MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL; LADIES' NECKWEAR HOUSE. TAUSICK, 894 B'WAY.

GIRL.—Intelligent, care for baby afternoons. Call before 10 A. M., Apartment 7G, 870 Riverside Drive.

GIRLS to keep stock in high-class underwear establishment. Brand, 3 East 46th.

GOVERNESS, French, for large family living in the country; must be fond of sports, riding, etc.; applicant state qualifications, give references and religion, and apply by letter to A 794 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl, (white,) for general housework; small family. 523 West 112th St. Telephone Cathedral 7474.

HOUSEWORK, cooking; white; good wages. Call 9-1, Herzberg, 310 West 86th.

KITCHENMAID, experienced, good worker; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

MILLINERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly competent milliners who are accustomed to work with the finest materials.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

MILLINERS,
PREPARERS,
APPRENTICES.
Must have 5th Av. experience.
HARRY COLLINS, 9 EAST 57TH.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.
Ready-to-wear hats; good pay; steady position. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

MILLINERY DESIGNER on high-class hats for Seattle wholesale house. Address H. Abeles, 656 Broadway.

MODELS

SIZE 16
FOR SUITS AND COATS
MUST BE TALL,
ATTRACTIVE, AND EXPERIENCED
LARGEST SALARY, LONG SEASON.
Apply all week,
SINGER BROS.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

FOR WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE.

THE ROBBINS DRESS CO.,

76 MADISON AVENUE.

MODEL.—TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADY, FULL SIZE 16; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. MILLAR-MANDEL, 38 E. 30TH.

MODELS.—YOUNG LADIES AS MISSES MODELS, TO TRY ON COATS AND SUITS IN OUR SHOWROOM; LONG SEASON AND GOOD SALARY.
A. EBERSHEL & CO., 15 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS WANTED FOR OUR DRESS SHOWROOM, 36 BUST, AND OF GOOD APPEARANCE. LICHTENSTEIN MILLINERY CO., 384 5TH AV.

MODELS.

Several stylish young ladies, size 16; long season; highest salary paid. Leo Finkenberg, Inc., 31 East 31st St.

MODELS; SALARY $25; ATTRACTIVE, TALL YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; LONG SEASON. A. & S. LEVY, 42 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS.—Stylish attractive young ladies, size 16 or 18, steady position. Betty Wales Dressmakers, 16 West 33d.

MODEL AND SALESLADY, size 36 or 16; good position. Modern Cloak and Suit house, 15 West 26th.

MODEL wanted, neat appearance, size 16. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

NURSE.—Graduate or practical, willing to work short hours demonstrating; experience preferred, but not necessary, as nurse in store will instruct; must be over 25, disengaged, able to leave city, and ready to begin duties immediately; good pay; expenses advanced; transportation paid. Call in person for appointment only, Tuesday morning, 10 to 12, Room 518, Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, at Borough Hall subway station.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted, to take care of girl, four and a half years, and assist boy of nine, must be capable and speak perfect English, knowledge of music and French preferred; excellent home and good salary assured, only those with highest references need apply, stating particulars and age. B 295 Times.

NURSE, graduate of general or children's hospital, wanted in small private, suburban school; must assume entire responsibility for high standard of physical care; congenial surroundings; good salary. B. B., 333 Times.

NURSE for 18 months old baby; must understand care of baby; neat appearance, pleasing personality and good references. B 288 Times.

NURSE desiring return England, who can secure own passport, take full care of infant during trip; experience necessary. G. O., 3,525 Broadway.

NURSE.—A specialist in diseases of the digestive organs, with an X-ray plant, seeks the services of an office assistant. Dr. J. W. Weinstein, 16 East 96th St.

NURSE, practical, to take care sick boy, aged 2½; good pay. Stacy, 32 Union Square. Room 801.

NURSE.—Care of child and assist with upstairs work. Apply Tuesday, at 545 West 111th St., Stern, Apt. 4A.

NURSE.—Care of two children. Apply Tuesday from 9 to 3, at 600 West End Av., corner 89th St. Apt. 6A.

OPPORTUNITY.

We want bright, intelligent young women for high-grade clerical work, who can grow with us and advance quickly in positions and salary according to worth and ability.

Must be at least 22 years of age.

We prefer high school graduates or young women who have had previous business experience.

The salary while learning the work is $12, but you can soon fit yourself to earn $25 if you are the right person.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
297 West 24th St.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SPOTTERS, permanent position; good future, reliable women; salary $12 to start. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

PUPIL NURSES for one-year course leading to certificate of trained obstetrical nurse; course includes lectures, classroom instruction, and practical work in maternity and pediatric department of registered training school. Supt. of Nurses, St. Elizabeth Hospital, 204 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

REFINED, congenial woman can have good home in return for care of business woman's four-room apartment. B 286 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

We are open to receive applications from experienced

SALESWOMEN
for all departments.

Also cashiers and office assistants.

Congenial surroundings; permanent positions; hours 9 to 6; no Saturday night work. Apply superintendent. Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

SALESWOMAN, young womant o sell a national advertised line of writing inks and adhesives to officers in city; good opportunity and future assurance to right party; salary and commission. A 791 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY, tall and of good appearance and address, to sell toilet preparations in our store; no outside work or demonstrating; salary $12 to begin on. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

SALESLADY for large linen house to call on high-class, private families for selling imported household linens and laces; salary and commission. A 163 Times.

SALESLADY.—Experienced, for old established glass and china house; good salary; opportunity for advancement. Apply in person or by letter. Budde & Westermann, 7th Av., corner 29th St., Manhattan.

SALESWOMEN wanted for women's gowns and suits; must be thoroughly experienced. Brill Brothers, Broadway at 49th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on suits and dresses; good salary. Apply Post, 19 West 42d.

SECRETARY and capable accountant for boys' agricultural school, Lakeville, Conn.; $100 per month and living. Apply 9:30-3, Room 1,504, 46 Cedar St.

SHOE SALESWOMEN

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHERS,

With general office experience,

AT WANAMAKER'S.

Apply Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHER, (1.) typists, (2.) required by Christian exporting firm; personal interest taken in each member of staff; exceptional opportunity for girls of high character and ability; state full particulars as to experience, &c. A 773 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, fine, steady position, with advancement; excellent opportunity for right party; only written applications considered; state particulars and salary desired. Langdon, Brown Place and 182d St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, COMPETENT, WITH SOME BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITION WITH CHRISTIAN FIRM; SALARY $18 TO $22. ROOM 408, 1,270 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER

with knowledge of bookkeeping as assistant secretary to executive; good pay to right party. N. C., 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted for stock broker's office; must be rapid and accurate, familiar with office work of every kind. Apply to Bamberger, Loeb & Co., 25 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, capable, and efficient, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply during hours 11 to 1, Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, junior, in public accountants office; must be well educated and of good appearance. K 777 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; must understand billing; Brooklyn factory; five minutes' walk from Fulton St. Phone Main 6451, arrange for interview.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, for physical culture magazine, experienced, unusual opportunity; salary commensurate with ability. Call 119 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, English-French, by foreign banking house; state experience, salary desired. Address "H. C.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, good appearance, fast and hard worker, intelligent, and willing, for first-class New York newspaper. S 524 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in electrical contractor's office, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping essential; state qualifications, references and salary expected. B 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fine opportunity for intelligent girl graduate of general high school course who has had business experience. B 852 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER who can operate dictaphone; $15-$20 weekly; will teach if necessary. Miss Kelly, Room 225, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in the office of a publishing house; state experience and salary expected. Box 20, Station D, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER in law office, with some law experience; $13-$14; permanent. Call 10 o'clock, Room 910, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPIST, good, who understands something of bookkeeping; piano factory. R 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, neat appearance, able to take fast dictation; educated; salary $18. Apply 1,228 Woolworth Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; girl to make herself generally useful in office; beginner preferred; state salary. E. J., 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; $20 start; Christian firm; good opening. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced operator required; neat, accurate; state qualifications, salary expected. K 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with secretarial ability, give experience and salary to start. K 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary, B N 350 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, some experience; $65 monthly; state age, experience, religion, and references. R 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for few weeks' work, possibly permanent; salary at rate of not over $50 month. X 310 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, neat and intelligent for general office work. Julius Grossman, 372 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experience unnecessary. W. P. Leuthner, 313 West 58th.

SWITCHBOARD Operator—Wanted in a large downtown office, a woman switchboard operator; only those with considerable experience will answer; the switchboard has 4 trunk lines and 25 extensions, and applicant must be well educated and refined. Fire Insurance, K 736 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Spanish woman teacher wanted three hours a day. Corley, 114 West 79th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, one familiar with plug switchboard; exceptional opportunity for bright young lady. Call 45 West 34th, Room 903.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, splendid opportunity for right person; state experience and salary expected. B 301 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for monitor switchboard; steady position. Solomon-Metzler, 33 East 33d St.

TYPIST.—Capable, energetic; in applying, state age, education, and experience; future depends upon ability to do work. K 797 Times Downtown.

TYPIST to assist in fitting department; write, stating particulars and qualifications. A 792 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, tested on speed, accuracy, and neatness; fair wages, good hours, pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TYPISTS, piece work, experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

TYPIST, rapid, neat, seeking permanent connections; state age, salary, experience. A 796 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, experienced, 3 days a week. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

WAITRESS, experienced; references; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

WOMAN for general housework and plain cooking; two in the family; also assist in taking care of two-year-old girl; good home and steady position for a competent person; best references required. Apartment 11E, 644 Riverside Drive.

WOMAN in physician's office to clean and help generally, $9. R 82 Times.

YOUNG LADY, neat appearance, accurate at figures, to do simple bookkeeping and make herself generally useful in high-class gown shop. Green Shop, 11 East 46th.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work, filing and willing to make herself generally useful; state experience and salary expected. B 300 Times.

YOUNG girl wanted in advertising agency. Apply J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av.

YOUNG LADY, sell pictures; big salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Studio 503, 503 5th Av. Entrance 42d St.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; $8 to begin. Apply 92 Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St., New York City.

YOUNG LADY wanted in the foreign dept. of a mercantile house; beginner preferred. Apply by letter, R 417 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL to take care of office and answer the phone. Call between 9 and 10, H. Mittler, 461 4th Av., sixth floor.

YOUNG GIRL, assisting young lady in office and run errands. G 689 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639, 40th St.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

Lady teaches Spanish, French inexpensively. Write 400 W. 150th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

R. H. MACY & CO. require saleswomen for their French Salon; only those who are accustomed to the best New York ollentele will be considered. Aplpy at office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

STENOGRAPHERS,

With general office experience,

AT WANAMAKER'S.

Apply Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHER, (1.) typists, (2.) required by Christian exporting firm; personal interest taken in each member of staff; exceptional opportunity for girls of high character and ability; state full particulars as to experience, &c. A 773 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, fine, steady position, with advancement; excellent opportunity for right party; only written applications considered; state particulars and salary desired. Langdon, Brown Place and 182d St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, COMPETENT, WITH SOME BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITION WITH CHRISTIAN FIRM; SALARY $18 TO $22. ROOM 408, 1,270 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER

with knowledge of bookkeeping as assistant secretary to executive; good pay to right party. N. C., 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted for stock broker's office; must be rapid and accurate, familiar with office work of every kind. Apply to Bamberger, Loeb & Co., 25 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, capable, and efficient, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply during hours 11 to 1, Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, junior, in public accountants office; must be well educated and of good appearance. K 777 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; must understand billing; Brooklyn factory; five minutes' walk from Fulton St. Phone Main 6451, arrange for interview.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, for physical culture magazine, experienced, unusual opportunity; salary commensurate with ability. Call 119 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, English-French, by foreign banking house; state experience, salary desired. Address "H. C.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, good appearance, fast and hard worker, intelligent, and willing, for first-class New York newspaper. S 524 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in electrical contractor's office, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping essential; state qualifications, references and salary expected. B 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fine opportunity for intelligent girl graduate of general high school course who has had business experience. B 852 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER who can operate dictaphone; $15-$20 weekly; will teach if necessary. Miss Kelly, Room 225, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in the office of a publishing house; state experience and salary expected. Box 20, Station D, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER in law office, with some law experience; $13-$14; permanent. Call 10 o'clock, Room 910, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPIST, good, who understands something of bookkeeping; piano factory. R 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, neat appearance, able to take fast dictation; educated; salary $18. Apply 1,228 Woolworth Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; girl to make herself generally useful in office; beginner preferred; state salary. E. J., 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; $20 start; Christian firm; good opening. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced operator required; neat, accurate; state qualifications, salary expected. K 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with secretarial ability, give experience and salary to start. K 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary, B N 350 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, some experience; $65 monthly; state age, experience, religion, and references. R 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for few weeks' work, possibly permanent; salary at rate of not over $50 month. X 310 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, neat and intelligent for general office work. Julius Grossman, 372 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experience unnecessary. W. P. Leuthner, 313 West 58th.

SWITCHBOARD Operator—Wanted in a large downtown office, a woman switchboard operator; only those with considerable experience will answer; the switchboard has 4 trunk lines and 25 extensions, and applicant must be well educated and refined. Fire Insurance, K 736 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Spanish woman teacher wanted three hours a day. Corley, 114 West 79th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, one familiar with plug switchboard; exceptional opportunity for bright young lady. Call 45 West 34th, Room 903.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, splendid opportunity for right person; state experience and salary expected. B 301 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for monitor switchboard; steady position. Solomon-Metzler, 33 East 33d St.

TYPIST.—Capable, energetic; in applying, state age, education, and experience; future depends upon ability to do work. K 797 Times Downtown.

TYPIST to assist in fitting department; write, stating particulars and qualifications. A 792 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, tested on speed, accuracy, and neatness; fair wages, good hours, pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TYPISTS, piece work, experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

TYPIST, rapid, neat, seeking permanent connections; state age, salary, experience. A 796 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, experienced, 3 days a week. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

WAITRESS, experienced; references; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

WOMAN for general housework and plain cooking; two in the family; also assist in taking care of two-year-old girl; good home and steady position for a competent person; best references required. Apartment 11E, 644 Riverside Drive.

WOMAN in physician's office to clean and help generally, $9. R 82 Times.

YOUNG LADY, neat appearance, accurate at figures, to do simple bookkeeping and make herself generally useful in high-class gown shop. Green Shop, 11 East 46th.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work, filing and willing to make herself generally useful; state experience and salary expected. B 300 Times.

YOUNG girl wanted in advertising agency. Apply J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av.

YOUNG LADY, sell pictures; big salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Studio 503, 503 5th Av. Entrance 42d St.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; $8 to begin. Apply 92 Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St., New York City.

YOUNG LADY wanted in the foreign dept. of a mercantile house; beginner preferred. Apply by letter, R 417 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL to take care of office and answer the phone. Call between 9 and 10, H. Mittler, 461 4th Av., sixth floor.

YOUNG GIRL, assisting young lady in office and run errands. G 689 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639, 40th St.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

Lady teaches Spanish, French inexpensively. Write 400 W. 150th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

BE A FILING CLERK

and earn a good salary for doing work that you LIKE to do. Many positions, with good opportunities for advancement, open for girls who have had TRAINING in filing and indexing. Salaries $15 to $30 per week. Our filing experts train you thoroughly in four weeks and secure you a position. Afternoon and evening classes. Enter our new classes starting today. Number of students limited. Apply today, by letter, visit, or phone. Telephone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

BECOME A DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER IN SIX WEEKS.

Many of the best and most progressive firms are in urgent need of ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS on Billing and Bookkeeping machines. Three to six weeks' course perfects you to fill a good-paying position. Easily learned and inexpensive. Big firms ask US to furnish competent Elliott-Fisher Operators and are paying excellent salaries. Here is an opportunity for the dissatisfied clerk and bookkeeper to be somebody. Call today.

ELLIOTT-FISHER COMPANY,
88 Park Place, near West B'way.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syla-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th, near 3d Av., Bronx; 215 Nevins, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. What this training should cover will be discussed by Charles B. Couchman, C. P. A., (Mo.,) at Pace Institute on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone for complimentary ticket of admission to the lecture and details of training classes.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

KNOW HOW TO SIZE UP PEOPLE?

A scientific study of character analysis teaches you to judge accurately the people you meet; it also enables you to estimate your own abilities. Classes in character analysis and vocational counseling now forming. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for full information. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

HOTELS need trained women; hundreds of positions ready; we will train you quickly by mail in spare time; fit yourself for bigger pay, comfortable living, broad opportunities. Send for free illustrated book, "Your Future in Hotel Work," Lewis Hotel Training School, 134 Warder Bldg., Washington, D. C.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, post-graduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

Become an expert telephone operator; complete course, $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ELSIE DIEHL,
20 VESEY ST.,
requires experienced young ladies to fill following positions:
Stenographers, Secretaries,
Typists, Bookkeepers,
Elliott-Fisher Op., J. C.
Dict. Op., typist,
Tel. Op., Greenpoint Section,
File, Office Assistant,
Typist, Monitor Operator,
Beginner Stenographers,
Bookkeepers and Stenographers,
Bookkeeper's Assistant, Typist.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. CORT. 3519
STENOGRAPHERS.....TYPISTS
SECRETARIES.....BOOKKEEPERS
CLERICAL
EXPERIENCED OR BEGINNERS
STENOGRAPHERS (8).....$18 $22
TYPISTS, CLERKS.....15- 18
REGISTRATION FREE.

WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; several beginners, $12; bookkeeper, $25; assistant, $15; Switchboard, $15; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, bookkeepers; positions galore; literally showers; positions galore; literally showers; positions galore; literally show

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AUTO BARGAINS.
ON EXHIBITION.

CADILLAC, collapsible Landaulet, 1917.
CADILLAC, convertible Sedan, 1917.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, Roadster, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 & 1916.
PACKARD, Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, Touring, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, 2-35, Landaulet, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Touring, 1916.
LOCO, 6-38, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 55, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
BIDDLE, new Roadster, 1918.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
LANCIA, late Town Car.
SIMPLEX, late Special Speedster.
FIAT, 90, Special Roadster.
DE DION, small Town Car.
RENAULT, '18, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
1,896 Broadway. (63d) 907 Columbus.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster, wire wheels.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7-pass.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1918 "48," convertible coupe.
PIERCE 1917, "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

A CLEARANCE SALE.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
STANDARD CARS GUARANTEED
LIKE NEW.

Standard 1917 limousine, like new throughout.
Standard 1918 touring; demonstrators; run very little.
Standard 1917 touring, excellent condition.
Stutz roadster, late model; mechanically very good; newly repainted and renickeled; tires practically new. Big bargain.
Chalmers 1918 sedan, run 3,500 miles; elegant condition.
Chalmers 1917 touring, slip covers, good paint and tires.
Premier 1917 Chummy Roadster, very good.
Satisfactory demonstrations given on every car.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION,
1920 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4643.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
PEUGEOT Suburban Sedan; latest importation;
1916 SIMPLEX Limousine Landaulet.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 PACKARD Touring.
1918 CADILLAC Imperial Limousine.
1918 CADILLAC Sedan.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan.
1918 DANIELS 4-passenger touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 MAXWELL Sedan.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 OVERLAND Sedan.
1916 MARMON town car.
1917 DODGE touring.
1916 S...G. V. Roadster, 4-passenger, Fleetwood body.
1917 CADILLAC touring; excellent condition.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1918 GARFORD, 2-ton; cannot be told from new.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 50TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUICK "SIX" 1917 SEDAN. SEE CONDITION YOURSELF. NO DEALERS. DAVID STROUDE, 302 5TH AV. MADISON SQUARE 2940.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway, Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, Roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING—4.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CADILLACS.

The man who wants to enjoy the advantages of CADILLAC ownership, and prefers not to invest the amount which a new CADILLAC requires, can gratify his desire in one of our used CADILLACS which has been overhauled and repainted.

1918 Model 57, 5-pass. Touring.
1918 Model 57, 7-pass. Touring.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Touring.
1916 Model 53, 7-pass. Touring.
1916 Model 53, 5-pass. Touring.
1916 Model 51, 7-pass. Touring.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Limousine.
1917 Model 55, Landaulet Brougham, new body; exceptional car.
1915 Model 51 Roadster.

NEWARK BRANCH,
Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
536 Broad St., Newark.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917 7-pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 38 Landaulet.
PACKARD 1918 LIMOUSINE, 3-35.
PACKARD 1917 COUPE, 2-26.
PACKARD 1917 PHAETON, 2-25.
PACKARD 1917 TOURING, 2-35.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER, 2-25.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1916 CABRIOLET.
PACKARD 1915 TOURING, 3-38.
PACKARD 1915 PHAETON, 3-38.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St., Columbus 5078-5079.

CADILLAC 1917—LANDAULET.—A perfect car; dark blue body and white wheels, with five brand new U. S. cord tires; no dealers. Owner, 147 West 77th St. Phone 9050 Schuyler.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; new cord tires; many extras; excellent condition; rare opportunity.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. Fourth floor.

CADILLAC 1918-1917 four-passenger sport. PIERCE-ARROW, 1918 Landaulet, 38 h. p. PACKARD 1918 Limousine, 3-35.
F Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC.—Victoria; coupe, wire wheels, extra tires; repainted. Campbell, 235 West 50th St.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; absolutely perfect condition; make offer. Telephone owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC Brougham Sedan, 1916; must be seen to be appreciated; exceptional condition; slip covers. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 56TH ST.

CHANDLER DISPATCH 1918; only used five months; perfect condition; all extras; will trade smaller car. C. W. Lowa, 197 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHEVROLET, 1916 model, 5-pass. enclosed body, new tires, extra equipment, excellent condition throughout, $425. Studebaker Corporation, 1,751 Broadway.

CHEVROLET Sedan, 1919, $1,000. Write G. Harris, 10 Wall St., Room 706.

COLE USED CAR DEPT.
Cole Sedans, tourings, and Chummy roadsters. 226 West 56th St., fourth floor.

DETROIT electric, 1918 model; new battery; car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see C's car at Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DODGE Sedan, 1918; like new; $1,250. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

FORD, commercial, 1917 model, all equipment; almost new. Alhambra Garage, 56 West 118th. Inquire between 10 and 12 A. M.

FRANKLIN (late 1917) touring car, (very little used); detachable limousine top; (wire wheels); Lee puncture-proof tires; compelled to sell this exceptionally good appearing automobile; great value for some one. Irving Propper, cars Sterling Shoe Parlor, 158 West 125th St.

HUDSON "Special" Suburban Sedan; like new; wire wheels; blue velvet upholstery; extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. Fourth floor.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 50th St.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster; perfect condition; bargain. Owner, G 701 Times Downtown.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan. Apt. S-G, 780 Riverside Drive, 7100 Audubon, after 6 P. M.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Touring, Super-Six. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1918, "Sport" model; cost $2,800; sacrifice, $1,800. Phone owner, 422 Main.

HUDSON Super Six cabriolet, good condition; immediate sale, $1,400. Z 50 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; wonderful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

LATEST MODEL SEDAN.
'19 series Studebaker light six, 4-door sedan; practically brand new; beautiful condition throughout; extra equipment; fully guaranteed; Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 58th St., second floor. See Mr. Christie.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1918 PACKARD Tr., used 2,500 miles.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 MERCER Sub. Sedan.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 STUTZ Touring.
1916 WHITE 30, Lime Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 PREMIER Chummy Roadster.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 58th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 "48" touring car; settle estate; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON closed car, 1917; mileage 6,000. Mrs. Bushey, 220 W. 70th. Col. 8582.

MARMON 1917-1916 LIMOUSINES.
Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 56th.

MERCER Raceabout, 22-72; condition guaranteed; must sell. Slocum, 5910 Schuyler.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 Sedan; attractive bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 Pacemaker, wire wheels, $1,400. Write G. Harris, 10 Wall St.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 Little Six Touring. Mr. Underhill, 5902 Schuyler.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 56th St.

PACKARDS.
1917 2-35 Landaulet, fine condition.
1917 2-35 Fleetwood, five-passenger touring.
1916 1-35 Limousine, newly painted.
George Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD 5-passenger, six-cylinder touring car, model 6-38; good condition, just overhauled; no dealers; sold to satisfy creditor. E. Jensen, 2,576 Park Av., near 138th. Melrose 9636.

PACKARD 1918 touring, used 2,500 miles; almost new. Lobell Aborn, 230 West 58th.

PAIGE 1918 SEDAN.
Exceptional condition. Wallace, 236 W. 56th.

PIERCE-ARROW Sedan in beautiful condition throughout, rebuilt and in perfect mechanical order; self-starter, electric lights; a sacrifice at $2,175. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 58th St., second floor.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Two five-ton trucks, 14 foot and 17 foot bodies; bargains; perfect condition; $3,500 apiece. Garage, 330 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Limousine, almost new; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 142 West 51st St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" sedan; excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REMARKABLE CLEARANCE SALE.
OFFERING SOME OF THE BEST BARGAINS OF THE YEAR.
STUDEBAKER 1917, Springfield Sedan; good condition; tires and paint, extra shoe, brown whipcord upholstery like new; exceptional bargain.
SERIES 1918, 6-cylinder 5-passenger special body De Luxe model in first-class condition mechanically and otherwise; runs beautifully; painted a dark blue, with natural wood wheels; very sporty and a very exceptional bargain.
STUDEBAKER 1918, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring, in A1 condition; driven very carefully; no reasonable offer refused.
STUDEBAKER 1917, 6-cylinder touring, in fine condition throughout, offerd at a price that will surely interest you.
STUDEBAKER, late model, 5-passenger, in good condition and at a big sacrifice.
STUDEBAKER, small touring, in beautiful condition; recently repainted a dark maroon with gold stripes; very fine running condition; good tires; don't overlook this fine value.
DODGE 1918, with Winter top; very low priced.
STUDEBAKER DISTRIBUTER,
1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 1484.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE LUXE BUICK SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 56TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 5 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 5 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
416 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS Knight raceabout; recently overhauled; electrically equipped; extra tires; very attractive; guaranteed silent. Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d St.

STEARNS, limousine, 4 cylinder, Fleetwood body, 1917. Mr. Best, 9657 Riverside.

STUDEBAKER.—Economical family car; a small '18 "Six" touring equipped with two extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable car; overhauled and in perfect condition; new model costs $2,145; special today, $785. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway and 58th St., second floor.

STUDEBAKER.—Beautiful '18 model Roadster, used for demonstrating purposes only. New car costs $1,732; you can buy this demonstrator today for $875; car is fully guaranteed as new. Studebaker Corp., Broadway, at 58th St.

STUDEBAKER.—A rare bargain in a closed Winter car; '18; six Tour-Sedan for $826; overhauled, refinished and in beautiful condition; equipped with new cord tires. Studebaker Corp, at 58th St., second floor.

STUTZ 1918.—6-passenger touring; condition new. Phone Circle 5892.

WHITE Touring Car, 4-cylinder, 8 valves; Hers spark plugs; Goodyear tires, 37x5, all weather; Bosch magneto; town body for the Winter months; Weed chain, with spines; no dealers. G 516 Times Downtown.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON Six, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights; self-starter; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

MACK A. C., 5½-ton rack, 15-ft body; new Goodrich De Luxe tires all around, $5,750; cost, new, $6,200; Packard Dumper, 5½-ton, worm drive, new type, $3,800; Mack A. B., 2½-ton dumper, 1918, $2,000; Alco, 5½-ton, $750; G. M. C., 5 ton, $900.
GORDON, 132D ST. AND 12TH AV.
Seen by appointment. Telephone 3947 Morningside.

HURLBURT 1918 3½-ton truck, with stake body; this truck has been in actual use for only four months and still carries the Hurlburt factory warranty; cost $4,780, will sell for $2,500 or best offer; good reason for selling. Z 370 Times Annex.

FORD 1½-ton, express body, good condition, just overhauled; cost $1,800 six months ago. Ford Agents, White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse. Fordham 11.

THREE WHITE ONE-TON TRUCKS, with Brill 12-passenger enclosed pay enter bus bodies. T. C. Smith & Co., 1,531 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Penn.

FORD truck, 1½ ton Union extension; solid tires on rear in good condition; large express body; price $800. Call Chelsea 1761.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 45d St. Phone 4215-5530 Bryant.

BEAUTIFUL five-passenger limousine, by hour, day, week, or month. Circle 581.

PACKARD 7-passenger for hire; careful driver; $3.50 an hour. Plaza 9200.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED; 1 OR 100. Must have a big number of autos for Southern shipment.
ALL MAKES AND TYPES.
Not older than 1914.
HIGH PRICES PAID.
Telephone or call, Circle 2476.

PACKARD or 6-cylinder Cadillac limousine; price, condition, &c., Mr. Brown, care McGoldrick Bros.' garage, Morristown, N. J.

CADILLACS, 1917-1918; closed cars wanted; spot cash waiting. Russell & Downs, 134 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

MAKE even exchange, 3 free and clear choice Bronx lots for high-class automobile. Archibald, 40 East 41st St.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

Automobile Bodies.

PACKARD.—Have 4 four-passenger coupe body, new, never mounted; cost $1,800; will sacrifice $750. Dunham Sales, 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Automobile Instruction.

20 REASONS 20
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 236 W. 57th St. Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School of America, Broadway at 58th St., second floor. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.00
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Lady's Hudson seal, size 38, sunable trimming and muff; high class; cross silver fox; like new. R 127 Times.

Stencil machines for marking shipments; removal sale. W. H. Alexander, 86 Leonard.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

For sale, office and showroom partitions, cutting tables, plant, and other items used in cloak and suit factories. Cooper & Grapes, 902 5th Av.

For Sale.—Showroom partitions. The Mark Erdman Dress, 18 West 27th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101.

Wanted.—One thousand yards second hand carpet; cannot use unless fair condition. Box B 290 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Brooklyn Headquarters.
Underwoods, &c. Delivery same day.
Telephone Mr. Williams, our rental manager, who will personally select machine. Initial payment applies if purchased.
CORONA SALES CO., Inc.
TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES.
Brooklyn, 531 Fulton St.
Telephone 9272-9273 Main.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 239 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 5408 JOHN 20. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. FRANKLIN.

Government Sales.

SALE OF ZINC OXIDE.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 61,000 pounds of U. S. P. Zinc Oxide for immediate delivery now at Long Island City. Bids made on form M. D. 5, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Jan. 29, 1919.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENCY WANTED.
Salesman with capital about to open sales office will consider staple lines for Pacific Coast and export. L. B. M., 1,807 Devisadero, San Francisco.

EASTERN SALES MANAGER WANTED
For high grade specialty; must be familiar with shop and office routine, and able to finance his office. Sol. Mr. Lucha, 1870 Hotel McAlpin, between 2 and 4 P. M. today, or address letter with details.

OIL ENGINE CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES
Would like to communicate with parties having plant suitable for above-mentioned class of work. O 349 Times.

Excellent opportunity for man who thoroughly understands the manufacture of ladies' handbags; state experience and salary wanted. K 103 Times.

Energetic men (two), open for selling agency proposition of merit. R 108 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Former dress manufacturer would like to negotiate entering into partnership with established dress, waist manufacturer or jobber of dresses; is ready to invest Ten to Fifteen Thousand Dollars. R 149 Times.

Two men with capital of from $5,000 to $10,000, desire to purchase growing business, where there is a ready income and where investment is safe and secure. T. M., 118 Times.

Have $3,000.00 to $10,000.00 to invest, with services, in good, going, legitimate business in or near city. G. K. Parsons Corp'n, 29 Pine St.

Young man, 30, business experience, would invest $2,000 with services, legitimate business; would consider suitable position. G 685 Times Downtown.

Married man, 28, with services, has $1,000 to invest in good, reliable business; state full particulars. K 19 Times.

Young man will invest $2,000 and services in prosperous business. H 264 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

ACCOUNTANT-INCOME TAX.
Consult us before making tax reports; monthly, yearly audits, reports, statements; investigations; books opened, closed, systematized; moderate. Pace & Endriss, 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3115.

6% guaranteed for any part of $100,000, and share large earnings profits; sound security, highest grade Manhattan improved real estate. S 508 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENCY WANTED.
Have had twelve years' experience marketing to dealers; want proposition comprehending sales agency for reliable line in Maryland, District of Columbia, with headquarters in Baltimore. If business developed will warrant, can arrange for expansion and increase of selling efforts. K 190 Times Downtown.

Young business man, traveling to England, wishes to represent large manufacturer; thoroughly acquainted with English houses. K 92 Times.

Export man, traveling to Europe, wishes to represent any good line on commission basis; must be responsible party; A-1 references furnished. Box R 102 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MASS MEETING, DRAFTSMEN, ENGINEERS, Room 506 World Bldg., Jan. 21, at 8 P. M. Be there for your own good.
TECHNICAL MEN'S UNION.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GREYSTONE SILICA PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 24942.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that Anthony P. Savarese, the Trustee herein, will sell at public auction, under the rules and practice of this court, at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on the 31st day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, 25 acres of land, together with the improvements thereon, located at Greystone, in the Town of Plymouth, County of Litchfield, State of Connecticut, all as set forth in the Trustee's petition filed in the office of the referee herein.
New York, January 8, 1919.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—No. 28400.—In the Bankruptcy Matter of JESSE R. BOWMAN, doing business at J. R. BOWMAN, Bankrupt.
Jesse R. Bowman, doing business as J. R. Bowman, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 23d, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 31st, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—No. 28400.—In Bankruptcy.—JESSE R. BOWMAN, doing business as J. R. BOWMAN, Bankrupt.
Jesse R. Bowman, doing business as J. R. Bowman, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 23d, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 31st, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following to Newport News:
CAPTAINS.
Buren, C. R., and Koerniakl, L. J.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Austin, H. J.	Baker, J. A.
Bernard, M. B.	Breakey, R. S.
Connor, C. H.	Bell, W. S.
Gallagher, J. F.	Dickens, G. H.
Macune, J. W.	Griffin, H. E.

Sellards, Maj. A. W., Hasbrouck, Capt. E. M., and Micklettwatte, 1st Lt. G. R., to Camp Meade.
McKelway, Maj. G. I., and Wisner, Maj. M., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.
Calhoun, Maj. F. P., and Steele, Capt. G. H., to Hosp. No. 8, at Ft. McPherson.
Payne, Capt. T. R.; Daniels, 1st Lt. E. O.; Mackey, 1st Lt. C. G., and Arnold, 1st Lt. J. E., to Hosp. No. 23, at Hot Springs, N. C.
Leavy, Capt. C. A.; Gillis, 1st Lt. J. D., and Joranson, 1st Lt. Y., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Hamilton, Capt. A. S., and Randall, 1st Lt. E., Jr., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Montgomery, Capt. C. M., and Amols, 1st Lt. A., to Hosp. No. 16, at New Haven.
Dalbert, Capt. G. S., and Tarleton, 1st Lt. F. S., to Hosp. No. 1, at Ft. Sam Houston.
Hart, 1st Lt. T. M., and Hughes, 1st Lt. B., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Cross, 1st Lt. A. A., and Corniea, 1st Lt. A. D., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.
Harrison, Maj. P., to Camp Travis as asst. to Camp Surg.
Collins, Maj. L. C., and Struthers, Capt. J. E., to Chapman Field.
Ross, Maj. D. L., to Hosp. No. 13, at Dansville, N. Y.
Jordan, Maj. E. H., and Weinfield, Capt. L. M., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Reilly, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.
Smith, Capt. G. G., to Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.
Starr, Capt. H. S., to Camp Custer.
Clark, Capt. W. L., to Camp Devens.
Hough, Capt. L., to Ft. Logan for discharge.
Buchanan, Capt. L. C. G., to Austin, Texas, School of Mil. Aeronautics.
Rice, Capt. F. W., to Chicago for discharge.
Forbes, Capt. H. B., and Lackner, 1st Lt. F., to Ft. Riley.
Williams, Capt. B. F., and Castner, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Gordon.
Wetherell, 1st Lt. B. D., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston, for discharge.
Young, 1st Lt. J. R., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.
Rusdenmann, 1st Lt. R. H., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.
Emmert, 1st Lt. C. S., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Harrison.
Laiane, 1st Lt. H. A., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.
Connell, 1st Lt. J. A., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago.
Mytinger, 1st Lt. W. H., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. Ontario.
Copenhaver, 1st Lt. N. H., to Hosp. No. 14, at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Eckerdt, 1st Lt. A. B., to Camp Lewis.
Royer, 1st Lt. D. J., to Camp Dix.
Fenton, 1st Lt. W. J., to Camp Sherman.
Chase, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp McClellan.
Tucker, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Taylor for discharge.
Dempsey, 1st Lt. J. E., to Camp Amatol, Hammondton, N. J.
Smith, 1st Lt. J. W., Jr., to Camp Grant.
Pearson, 1st Lt. L. M., to Camp Grant for discharge.
West, 1st Lt. R., to Camp Dodge.
Merritt, 1st Lt. W. McD., to Camp Humphreys.
Newton, 1st Lt. L. A., to Barron Field.
Hunter, 1st Lt. G. B., to Ft. Robinson.
Dye, 1st Lt. A. D., to Ft. Terry.
Everett, 1st Lt. E. A., to Hazelhurst Field.
Feuerstein, 1st Lt. H. B., to Hoboken.
Bulkley, 1st Lt. C., to Chicago, in office of attending surg.
Siegelman, 1st Lt. C. H., hon. discharged.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Const. Div. for duty as his asstS.:
MAJORS.
McCartney, M. Doyle, A. C.
CAPTAINS.

Ilder, W. J.	French, C. A.
Ferris, J. W.	Jones, F. L.
Weimer, K. L.	Sanders, J. S.

Roloff, Capt. R. P., to Hosp. No. 35, at Newport News.
Wood, Capt. Baden, Ind.
Akerlow, Capt. G. W., to Camp Funston.
Carman, Capt. F. D., will report to Director of Finance in Property Accounts Div.
Shissler, Capt. E. F., will assume duty as act. off. in charge of utilities at Camp Humphreys.
Yeager, Capt. O. K., to Camp Knox as asst. to off. in charge of const. work.
Coates, Capt. W. A., to Ft. Bayard.
Cook, Capt. H. J., to Camp Cody as asst. to off. in charge of utilities.
Whitfield, 1st Lt. R. P., to Camp Travis with Commisson on Training Camp Activities.
Dunahan, Maj. E. Y., will assume duties of Const. Qm. at Camp Wadsworth.
Christensen, Maj. G. A., to Gen. Hosp. No. 10, at Azealea, N. C.

Infantry.

Getty, Col. R. N., retired; Bendel, Lt. Col. C. S., and Colburn, Capt. C., assigned to Purchase, Storage, and Traf. Div. of, Gen. Staff.
Crawford, Maj. J. D., to San Francisco with Commission on Training Camp Activities as Dist. Dir.
Holloway, Maj. J. D., to Chicago as Dist. Dir., Comm. on Training Camp Activities.
Newby, Maj. C. H., to Camp Custer with 160th Depot Brig.
Lippold, Capt. B. V., hon. discharged.
Bernard, 1st Lt. V., will report to executive off. of Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Field Artillery.

The following to Camp Taylor:
COLONELS.

Paine, G. H.	Pfeil, H. H.
Dickinson, O. A.	Van Deusen, E. R.

MAJORS.

Perry, B. H.	McDonald, R. D.
Smith, E. M.	Taylor, A. J.
Woodward, W. R.	Rice, M. R.
Dick, Capt. J. B.	

Golliday, Capt. G. S. R., and Lynch, Capt. J. F., to Ft. Sill.
Bailey, Lt.Col. W. M., to Camp Meade.
Richardson, Capt. S. H., to Camp Lewis with 37th.
Phillips, Capt. J. F., and French, 1st Lt. B. C., to Camp Jackson.
Wells, 1st Lt. R. E., Jr.; Haver, 1st Lt. S. C.; Cannon, 1st Lt. G. M., and Sobel, 1st Lt. J. W., to Presidio, at Cal.
Banning, 1st Lt. G. H., to Newport News.
Sanderson, 1st Lt. J. A., to Hoboken, N. J.

Ordnance.

Gatchell, 1st.Col. O. J.; Estes, Maj. F. A.; Fearmain, Capt. W. J.; Curtis, Capt. H. A., and Booth 1st Lt. N. S., assigned to Personnel Branch at Wash.
Sims, 1st Lt. R., Jr., and Fisher, 1st Lt. J. G. to Baltimore.
Wagner, Lt.Col. F. H. and Sifford, Capt. E. J., to Nitrate Plant No. 2, at Muscle Shoals Ala.
Judson, Maj. C. F., to Camp Sherman.
Hemphill Capt. R. W., to Birmingham, Ala.
Stillings, Capt. H. E., to Bridgeport, Conn.
Searight, 1st Lt. W. H., to Rochester, N. Y.
Livingston, 1st Lt. E. J., to Chicago.
Zeller, 1st Lt. H. L., to Camp Logan.

Engineers.

Besson, Col. F. S., relieved from present duties at Camp Humphreys.
Harris, Capt. F. W., to Washington.
Farrington, Capt. T. H., to Camp Bowie as off. in charge of utilities.
Mitchell, Capt. H., relieved from duty at Newport News.
Rawson, 1st Lt. H. C., to Chicago.
Hillard, 1st Lt. J. A., to Wash. with 220th Engs.

Coast Artillery.

Scofield, Maj. F. C.; Hatcher, Capt. M. F.; Patterson, Capt. J. C.; McLochlin, Capt. G. C., and Bottoms, 1st Lt. M., to Coast Defenses of Southern New York.
Allen, Capt. A. A.; Hannah, Capt. T. E.; Mansfield, Capt. C.; Crist, Capt. J. L.; Rubendall, 1st Lt. W.; Bukowsky, 1st Lt. H. W. E., and Scott, 1st Lt. W. W., to Coast Defense of Oahu, Hawaii.

Sanitary Corps.

Springman, Capt. H. E., to Gen. Hosp., at Philadelphia.
Wylie, Capt. H. E., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 29, at Long Beach, N. Y.
Miller, Capt. W. S., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 36, at Des Moines.
Wyrick, Capt. G., to Army Gen. Hosp. at St. Louis, Mo.
Rejall, 1st Lt. A. E., to Hosp. No. 38, at East View, N. Y.
Neville, 1st Lt. C. E., to Base Hosp. at Camp Dix.

Air Service.

Appleby, Capt. L. E., to Rockwell Field.
Queal, 1st Lt. W. N., to Garden City, N. Y.

Dental Corps.

Cheney, 1st Lt. R. H.; Garnett, 1st Lt. R. E.; Raymond, 1st Lt. C. W.; Tieaing, 1st Lt. H. E. F., and Wyatt, 1st Lt. R. F., to Army Hosp. No. 14 at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Mehrer, Maj. A., to Camp Dix.
Drummond, 1st Lt. J. F., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 36 at Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

Glenn, Capt. D., U. S. A., Hon. discharged.
Trent, Lt. Col. G. T., Judge Advo. Gen.'s Dept. to New York as Asst. Counsel of War Dept., Board of Appraisers.
Welsh, Maj. C. R., Sig. Co., to Washington.
Ingles, Maj. H. C., Sig. Co., to Camp Holabird.
Weaver, Maj. J. R. N., Gen. Staff, assigned to 5th Div., at Camp Sheridan, as Asst. Chief of Staff.
Ballard, Capt. C. B., U. S. G., to Baltimore, Md.
Huse, Capt. G. B., to Camp Custer as veterinarian.
McNamara, 1st Lt. R. M., Tank Corps, will report to Director of Tank Corps at Wash., for discharge.
Staples, 1st Lt. S. D., Chem. War Ser., to New York

TWO MORE MURDERS IN OUTLYING QUEENS

Saloonkeeper and Wife Shot Down Within a Mile of Where Elizabeth Riddell Was Slain.

FOUR LEAVE FINGER PRINTS

Identification of Two $10 Notes May Verify O'Donnell Confession —Prisoner Still Raving.

With the solution of the murder of Miss Mary Elizabeth Riddell, the 17-year-old stenographer who was killed last Wednesday evening in Glen Morris, Richmond Hill, depending upon the identification today of two $10 notes carried by Patrick O'Donnell, who has confessed the murder, the second crime of violence in five days in Queens was reported yesterday. Within a mile from where Miss Riddell was killed, Joseph Holbach, proprietor of Holbach's Hall, a café at Leahy Avenue and Rockaway Boulevard, and his wife were murdered.

As closing time, 1 o'clock, drew near yesterday morning, Holbach began drawing down the shades of his place and his wife went back of the bar to check up the day's receipts. Four men, apparently Italians, were at a small table drinking. The preparations to close the saloon seemed to anger them. On the stroke of 1 o'clock, Holbach with a smile told them they would have to leave.

"Not on your life," one of them replied. Holbach remonstrated with them. One man jumped up and ran to the door, two others took stations at either end of the bar, and although the police last night said that this indicated preparations for a robbery, no effort was made to rifle the cash register until the fourth man at the table drew a revolver. Steadying his elbow on the table he coolly shot Holbach in the chest.

With a hysterical scream, Mrs. Holbach ran from behind the bar, intending to go to her husband's aid. As she stooped over Holbach, the man at the table again pulled the trigger and Mrs. Holbach fell over dead. The shots were heard by Policeman Joseph Paletta, two blocks away, on his way to his home, in Leahy Avenue. When Paletta located the source of the shots, he found the saloon empty and lightless, and Mr. and Mrs. Holbach on the floor.

When an ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital arrived the surgeon found Holbach still alive, but he died eight hours later in the hospital. He made an antemortem statement, in which he furnished the police with a good description of the murderers. Late last night no arrest had been made, although the police had finger prints of all the men, taken from glasses from which they had been drinking.

Intimating that no more serious charge than homicide would be made against Patrick O'Donnell until the story of the murder of Miss Riddell had received more corroboration, the police last night admitted that today probably would prove the truth or falsity of the confession. When Miss Riddell was killed she carried in her purse two $10 notes, received as wages from the Globe Indemnity Company. Detectives yesterday asked the company to get from its bank the serial numbers of all the money used in last week's payroll, all of the notes having been new ones. If the numbers of any of the notes found in O'Donnell's possession correspond with the notes the girl carried, a strong link will have been forged to connect O'Donnell with the crime. In this connection, it was also said that Miss Riddell had an original way of folding her paper money, and, according to the police, both of the notes taken from O'Donnell had been folded in an unusual manner.

While more than 100 detectives, directed by First Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach, sought yesterday to trace down various points in his story, O'Donnell remained in the Queens County Jail, still too nervous to appear in court. His wild ravings even made it undesirable to take him before Judge Humphreys in Long Island City for commitment to the Kings County Hospital for observation as to his sanity.

District Attorney O'Leary said last night, however, that if O'Donnell's condition permitted he would be brought into court this morning.

"O'Donnell continues to accuse himself of the crime," said Assistant District Attorney Edgar F. Hazleton last night, "and he has expressed the hope that his victim and her relatives will forgive him. It is a strange thing that no member of his family, neither his wife nor his father, has visited him since his arrest or come to make a statement to the Queens officials on his behalf. While there are inconsistencies in his confession, his statements regarding some details were so exact that no one not closely connected with the crime could have known them. They were not printed in the newspapers. If he is not telling the truth, we are determined to protect him from himself. We hope we have captured the murderer, for otherwise a fiend is still at large."

Michael O'Donnell, father of the prisoner, at his home in 1,015½ De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, censured the police for placing any credence in his son's statements, and suggested that he be taken to Kings County Hospital, where the doctors could determine his mental state.

"I intend to visit my son tomorrow at the Queens County Jail," said Mr. O'Donnell, "and thus far I haven't received any letters from him nor have I heard from him in any way since his arrest. The best thing the police can do with my boy is to turn him over to the doctors, for I am sure they will find that he is suffering from a mental disease. It is apparent that he has not yet realized the seriousness of his predicament."

O'Donnell collapsed in his cell last night and a hasty call was sent for Dr. Edward V. McGoldrick, the jail physician. He attended the prisoner, but the police refused to discuss a report that O'Donnell had tried to harm himself. It was intimated that he had suffered one of the epileptic fits to which he is subject.

TO HONOR AMHERST'S BRAVE

Dinner to Welcome Its Men in War on Feb. 21.

The Amherst Association of New York is arranging for a welcome to the alumni and undergraduates of the college who have served in the war. It will take the form of a dinner in the Hotel Pennsylvania on Feb. 21, to which all the 1,000 or more Amherst men who have been or still are in the service will be invited as guests of the New York Association.

It is proposed to make this the biggest reunion of Amherst men ever held outside of Amherst. The Alumni Council of the college is to meet in New York on the same day as the dinner, thus insuring the attendance of a large number of the alumni from all sections of the country.

Among the Amherst men who are active in arranging the event are Arthur Curtiss James, Charles D. Norton, George D. Pratt, Maurice L. Farrell, Charles E. Mitchell, William C. Atwater, James A. Nelson, Oliver B. Merrill, Frederick S. Bale, and Charles H. Dayton and others who are co-operating with President George B. Mallon, who will preside at the dinner.

GARMENT WORKERS ORDERED TO STRIKE

Union Calls Upon 35,000 Members to Quit Their Employment at 10 o'Clock This Morning.

APPEAL FOR GOOD ORDER

Right to Discharge at Issue—Demands Include 44-Hour Week and Advance in Wages.

A strike involving 35,000 garment workers, members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will begin at 10 o'clock this morning, when members of the union's shop committees will post the strike notices. According to union officials, 12,000 or more workers have been locked out within a few days in anticipation of the strike against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, an organization whose 260 members, it was said, represented an annual business of about $100,000,000.

About 90 per cent. of the strikers are women, but the strike order issued yesterday includes many men and calls out cutters, operators, sample makers, drapers, examiners, tuckers, hemstitchers, lace runners, finishers, cleaners, pressers, buttonhole makers, and button sewers. The order read in part:

Sisters and Brothers: You are hereby requested to leave your employment as orderly and quietly as possible. Do not make any disturbance. Pack up your tools and everything that belongs to you promptly at 10 A. M. and leave your shop and join the ranks of the strikers. Avoid arguments and enter into no discussion with your employer or any of his representatives. If the employers refuse to permit you to use the elevators, walk down the stairs. Let the workers of each shop, headed by its shop Chairman, march in an orderly manner to the meeting hall to which you were directed. All workers of open shops are requested to go to the meeting hall as directed. Do not wait for the committee to take you down. Let this circular be your committee.

In a formal statement Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, said:

We have done all within our power to avert this strike. When we presented our demands to the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association for a forty-four hour week and for an increase in wages, we announced that we were ready to submit all questions in dispute to arbitration. The manufacturers declined to accept our offer for arbitration and began to discharge workers wholesale. During the last four days alone, from ten to twelve thousand workers have been locked out from their shops; and this action has made the strike unavoidable.

I request all strikers to preserve the best order possible at their meeting halls and on the picket lines.

Morris Weiss, President of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, said yesterday afternoon that the organization had not sought strife in the industry and had made every effort to avert a strike. A letter had been written to Mayor Hylan, he said, setting forth the views of the manufacturers concerning the strike. There had been sporadic stoppages of work in several shops in the last few days, but these had been due to the unsettled state of the workers regarding the strike, Mr. Weiss added.

The strike will affect 35,000 workers directly and between 50,000 and 60,000 indirectly, said Mr. Schlesinger, supplementing his formal statement. The chief point at issue, he said, was whether the employer should be allowed to discharge his workers with no provision to safeguard the union worker. The union had never denied the right of the employer to discharge a worker for improper behavior or for incompetency, he said.

In their open letter to the union the manufacturers contended for the right to discharge employes subject to review in case the discharge is made for union activity. They also demanded the right to offer inducements to especially skilled and rapid workers.

The union demands (1) a 44-hour week to make employment more regular and continuous; (2) an increase of 15 per cent. in wages to meet the cost of living; (3) permission to a representative of the union to visit each shop once a month to discover whether protocol standards are observed.

OUR RED CROSS TO AID RUSSIAN PRISONERS

Will Take Food and Clothing to 1,500,000 in German Prison Camps.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The American Red Cross will begin immediately the work of providing relief for Russian prisoners in Germany, who are said to number 1,500,000. Large sums of money have been contributed for this purpose by Russian societies and individuals in France and Scandinavian countries.

Captain W. B. Webster, of the American Red Cross, is now in London supervising the loading of the steamer Nero with shoes, blankets, and clothing. The vessel will start for Copenhagen in a few days. Negotiations have been completed with Herbert C. Hoover, Director General of Relief, who will supply food up to the limit of the money subscribed for the relief of Russian prisoners through Rotterdam and Copenhagen.

This relief work possibly is the result of a clause in the new armistice conditions, and will be under the general supervision of Brig. Gen. Harries of the American Army, who is in Berlin in connection with the repatriation of American prisoners.

The Russian military prisoners in Germany aggregate 1,200,000, while the civilians number 300,000. Most of them are in large camps, there being 200,000 at Danzig alone. There are 14,000 officers. Sanitary conditions among the Russians are said to be very bad because of the lack of soap, disinfectants, and medicines.

The Red Cross is sending hospital and disinfecting units and kitchens and canteens with the first relief ship.

It is reported that 100,000 Russian prisoners are in hospitals, and that 50,000 more are invalids, chiefly from cosumption, because of the lack of proper food. The Red Cross will supply fats and other foods to supplement the diet furnished the prisoners by Germany.

Most of the prisoners have not received any clothing except paper underwear and wooden shoes, and the Red Cross will try to supply at once the urgent need of warm clothing and nourishing food. Distribution of the food and clothing will be supervised carefully to insure that it reaches the prisoners.

AGITATOR GOT $2 HUSBAND.

Swiss Paper Tells How Rosa Luxemburg Acquired German Status.

BERNE, Jan. 20.—How Rosa Luxemburg, the dead Spartacide leader of Berlin, managed to gain German citizenship is related by the Tageblatt of Berne.

Rosa, who had been expelled from Russia for activities among the Jews there, was living in Zurich when she decided to go to Germany to propagate Socialistic ideas. She was warned that she would be expelled, so she sought a lawyer in Zurich and demanded to know whether it was possible to contract a mock marriage with a German citizen in order to become a German herself and hence immune from expulsion.

The lawyer said that there would be some difficulties in obtaining a man to go through such a ceremony. Rosa soon produced a German known as Dr. Lübeck and he married her on payment of 10 francs.

Rosa immediately left her husband and went to Germany. Lübeck was expelled later from Switzerland as an undesirable foreigner.

ASSAIL COPELAND AT PROTEST MEETING

Labor and Civic Organizations Deplore Proposed Changes in Hygiene Division.

GOLDSTEIN FAVORS INQUIRY

Committees Named to See Commissioner and to Confer with Academy of Medicine.

Unless Health Commissioner R. S. Copeland should give up his plan for withdrawing the Division of Industrial Hygiene from the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, Mayor Hylan would be asked to request that Dr. Copeland resign, said Rose Schneiderman, President of the Women's Trade Union League yesterday at a conference of representatives of more than sixty social welfare, labor, and civic organizations at the Murray Hill Hotel.

"If the head of the Health Department cannot realize what the desires of the citizens are, then we will demand that he get out and we will ask the Mayor to demand his resignation," she said. Miss Schneiderman protested against what she termed Dr. Copeland's "polite way of doing away with the work of industrial hygiene." Other speakers were Florence Kelley, representing the National Consumers' League and the New York State Child Labor Committee; Dr. Lee K. Frankel; J. Coughlin, of the Central Labor Union, Leonard Wallstein, of the Citizens' Union, Edward J. Rybicki, delegate of Typographical Union, No. 6, to the Central Federated Union; Fred Gaa of the Painters' Union, Dr. Sidney Goldstein of the Free Synagogue, Rabbi M. I. Kaplan of the Jewish Centre, and Evans Clark, Secretary to the Socialist Aldermanic relegation. The Chairman was Judge Charles M. Hough of the Federal District Court.

All but one of the speakers protested against Dr. Copeland's proposed change in the work of industrial hygiene. Dr. Goldstein favored sending a committee to Albany to ask that the State Legislature inaugurate a sweeping investigation into the affairs of the Health Department. A committee, consisting of Dr. Ira S. Wile, Dr. George M. Price of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, Dr. G. Alsop of Barnard College, J. J. Bagley of Franklin Union No. 22, Rose Schneiderman, and Mrs. Frances Carter Wod of the Woman's Municipal League, was appointed to call on Commissioner Copeland and request that he desist in making his proposed changes in the work on industrial hygiene. Another committee was appointed to confer with the Committee on Public Health of the Academy of Medicine, which is discussing the situation.

Copeland Sends Regrets.

Commissioner Copeland, who had been invited to speak at the conference, sent a reply in which he regretted that official business would prevent him from accepting the invitation. He said he thought it right that the people had determined to get at the truth in the matter, and added: "Of course, the information you have is distorted." Whenever he presented the plan to any "disinterested person," he said, "there has been entire agreement that the plan I have in mind is a wise one." He said he would be glad to see any committee the meeting might decide to send to his office. Director Louis J. Harris, of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, who had also been asked to speak, wrote that circumstances compelled him, very much to his regret, to decline the invitation.

ESTIMATE ERIE BASIN CLAIM.

Goodrich Fixes Value of Area at from $200,000 to $900,000.

The hearing on the First Construction Company's application for an equitable award for property appropriated by the State in the Erie Basin was resumed yesterday. Ernest P. Goodrich, who was on the stand when court adjourned last Thursday, was the witness in the morning.

This franchise right Mr. Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the company, contended was a right over the acquired territory based on the improvement. The filling in, which was the condition subsequent, having filled in and complied with this condition, then the fee title would pass under the act of the Legislature. The question to be determined, he said, was the value of the franchise, and the cost of filling in—deduct this and a fair valuation on the property could be reached under the terms of the order of the Court of Appeals.

In the afternoon in reply to hypothetical questions by Mr. Mone, Mr. Goodrich fixed the value of the claimant's rights to the appropriated area at sums varying from $200,000 to $900,000, according to the conditions contained in the questions. There was a long argument over the question of forfeiture of the franchise or its abandonment.

TELLS OF KILLING LEBAUDY.

Widow Says She Shot Him to Protect Her Daughter.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 20.—In her first direct statement since she was lodged in the Nassau County Jail, following her shooting of Jacques Lebaudy, Mrs. Marie Augustine Lebaudy today declared that she had killed her husband to protect her daughter, Jacqueline. In conversation with the matron of the jail, Mrs. Lebaudy also cleared up another point, namely her marriage, by saying that she had wed Lebaudy in France nineteen years ago, having known his family for some time previous.

Following a talk with Mrs. Lebaudy, Harry W. Moore, her counsel, said the collection of valuable jewelry which was in her possession at one time, had not been seen by her for more than a year, and that so far as she could learn it had been distributed among New York women friends of the eccentric "Emperor of Sahara." Mr. Moore said that since his client had been in jail she had received many letters of sympathy from women in Manhattan and that one of the writers had stated she had received a piece of jewelry from Lebaudy, under the impression that he was unmarried.

"About a year ago," Mrs. Lebaudy is reported to have said to Mr. Moore, "Mr. Lebaudy complained that there was too much jewelry about the house, and suggested that I let him put it in a safety deposit vault in Hempstead. I consented and later he informed me he had decided to take the jewelry to New York. After that he refused to tell me what had become of it."

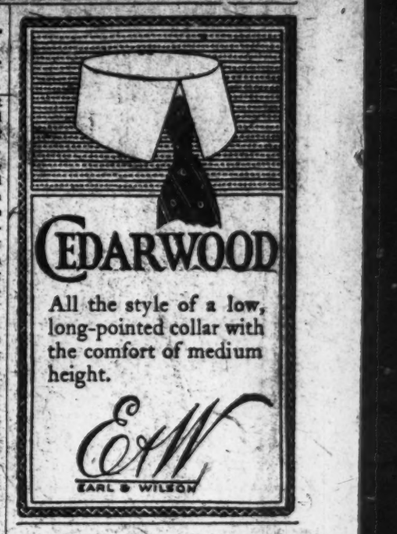
Holding that newspaper reports are not sufficient evidence, Supreme Court Justice Manning in Brooklyn today refused the application of Solomon Desola for an order to question the officers of the First National Bank of Hempstead as to the amount of jewelry Mrs. Lebaudy has in the bank's vaults. Desola recently obtained a judgment for $310 against her.

Sell Collegiate Church Property.

The Collegiate Reformed Church got permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Hendrick to sell the property at Avenue B and Fifth Stret, which is 71 feet wide and 100 feet long, for $71,000. The property has long been occupied by the Evangelical Reformed Church founded in 1829, but nearly all the members have gone to Brooklyn or to the Bronx, and the church structure is to be torn down to make way for a business building.

Government Regulation of Utilities.

Federal authority over public utilities discussed in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.



A HOTEL OR RESTAURANT that serves an imitation Worcestershire Sauce will be apt to serve other doubtful food. Serve

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

and build up a good reputation. Serve the only original.

"Who's Hatch?"
The maker of exceptionally delicious, exclusively processed
SALTO NUTS
ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
Hafen
He pays the Parcel Post
58th St. at Herald Sq. B'way at 30th v.a. at 45th

WHEN RHEUMATIC PAINS HIT HARD

Just get out that bottle of Sloan's Liniment and "knock it galley-west"

Don't say "it will be all right tomorrow." Rheumatic twinges won't relieve themselves. It takes the counter-irritant of Sloan's Liniment to bring relief. Effective, too, for nearly every external ache and pain that man's heir to.

Put it on and let it *penetrate without rubbing.* Clean, sure, economical. Once tried, it becomes a lifelong friend. Your druggist should have it. Get it today. 30c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!
Coughing Spreads Disease
SINCE 1870
SHILOH
A FEW DROPS AID IN RELIEF

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"
Bud says,- "It's a perfect and to any old day"
Manufactured by WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

Your Change of Business Quarters

involves the following steps:

A study of your present organization to meet its needs in the new offices.

A systematization plan to save overhead expense, waste space and motion.

An architectural plan and decoration scheme.

A plan for electrical installation.

Negotiations with contractors. The purchase of material and equipment.

The superintendence of construction work.

To our best knowledge there is only one organization where specialists in *all* of these steps work together as a unit, under a single overhead expense and charging but a single fee. This unique organization is described in our booklet—"Who Would You Consult?"

Write for this booklet by all means, if you plan a change in business quarters.

THOMAS BRUCE BOYD INC.
Engineers
Specializing in the Design, Construction and Equipment of Banks, Business Buildings and Offices.
286 Fifth Avenue.... New York, N.Y.
Telephone, Madison Square 9051

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

No big repair bills due to corrosion

PYRO Non-Freezing mixture is absolutely safe for your car. It has the lowest freezing point of all mixtures and is as good for your radiator as oil for your engine.

Warning!—The U. S. Bureau of Standards warns motorists thus: "Calcium Chloride compounds should be used with caution if at all, on account of their corrosive action."

On the other hand, the Bureau approves the type of non-freezing mixture of which PYRO is the leader, and the Government uses it in its motor cars, motor trucks and aeroplanes.

Get PYRO from your garageman—let him put it in. No fussing, no "mussiness"—safe, efficient, reliable.

It will pay you to make sure that the non-freeze you buy is not one of the calcium chloride kind, but is PYRO. Sure protection from freezing as well as from repair bills due to corrosion

—if you use

PYRO ALCOHOL Registered

915 CAMBRIDGE STREET EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.